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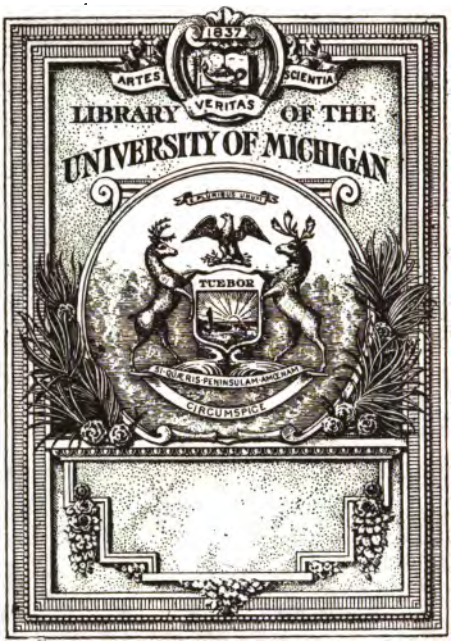
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Practical Arithmetic:

OR, THE

RULE of PRACTICE

METHODIZED AND IMPROVED.

WHEREIN

Are contained ALL the neceſſary CASES, and ſeveral EXAMPLES wrought under each CASE, with many CONTRACTIONS.

AND

EXAMPLES annexed to exerciſe the LEARNER; which ſerves as a QUESTION-BOOK.

To which are added,

The moſt conciſe Methods of finding the VALUE of Goods ſold by particular Quantities.

The Whole adapted to the Uſe of

MERCHANTS, AND WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS, in every BRANCH of BUSINESS.

ALSO

DUODECIMALS by PRACTICE, applied to Work performed by

GLAZIERS, PAINTERS, PAVIORS, and JOINERS.

AND

To meaſuring by the Square of 100 Feet, applied to FLOORING, TYLING, and PARTITIONING.

LIKEWISE

Meaſuring of Round, Squared and Unequal Squared TIMBER.

Deſigned for the Uſe of Schools, as well as private Gentlemen.

By *JOHN DEAN*, Accomptant.

The SECOND EDITION.

LONDON:

Printed for G. KEITH, at the *Bible and Crown* in *Gracechurch-ſtreet*.

M DCC LXI.

PREFACE.

TO endeavour to give Proofs of the Neceſſity of *The Rule of Practice*, and to enter into a Detail of its various Uſes in Buſineſs, would be tireſome to the Reader, and ſtretch this Preface beyond its intended Limits.

It may perhaps be objected by ſome, Why ſo much of Practice?—To which I anſwer, This Rule is ſo very extenſive, as appears by the Title Page, and the Methods ſo various, as may be ſeen by peruſing the following Sheets, that any Perſon who is deſirous of being a Proficient muſt work a great Variety of Examples.

Yet at the ſame time I do not ſay it is abſolutely neceſſary for every one to go through all the Examples, provided he has a good Genius; but if he has not, I do not think here are too many.

I ſuppoſe the Learner thoroughly qualified in the following Rules of Arithmetic, *viz.* Numeration, Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Diviſion, and Reduction. If he underſtands Vulgar Fractions let him begin at Page 9, if he is well verſed in Multiplication and Diviſion of Money, Weights, and Meaſures, let him begin at Page 47, and I do not doubt but he may make himſelf Maſter of the following Sheets, if he underſtands one Caſe well before he preſumes to undertake the next.

PREFACE.

It now remains that I give ſome Account of the following Work.

For the more immediate Eaſe and Progreſs of the Learner, I have made the ſixteen Caſes, their Uſes and Contractions, to depend upon ſome one or more prior Caſe or Caſes, and have frequently wrought the ſame Example ſeveral different ways, as in Examples 133, 141, 302, &c. that thoſe who prefer one Method before another, may pleaſe themſelves, and at the ſame time one Method proves the other.

The Definition of Practice is in Page 1, where the Neceſſity of ſome Knowledge of Vulgar Fractions is ſhewn; which are introduced in the next Page.

In Multiplication of divers Denominations I have given the Learner a ſufficient Number of Multipliers as in Example 32, 34, 36, 56, &c. Sometimes the ſame Example is wrought by adding or ſubtracting the Price, &c. of the Integer, as in Example 35, 37, 41, &c.

The firſt, fourteenth, nineteenth, twenty ſecond, and many more Examples in Multiplication of divers Denominations, are wrought by the Help of Characters, the ſame being explained by Words at length oppoſite thereto.

As it more frequently happens that there are Remainders after dividing Money, &c. I have given Examples where there is but *one* Remainder, as in Example 92, &c. and alſo where there are *two*, as in Example 128, &c.

The next is Practice Tables, and the ſixteen Caſes, their Uſes and Contractions; ſome of which, I hope, will be allowed to be the ſhorteſt, and at the ſame time as eaſy as any thing of the kind that has yet been offered to the Public.

The Application of the various Methods delivered in the foregoing Caſes may be ſeen

I. In *Cloth Meaſure*, where you will ſometimes meet with a Quotient between two double Lines, as in Example 642, &c. with a Remark by way of Explanation.

Alſo

Alſo it is to be remarked that in Example 383, 384, *&c.* you will find a Quotient between two double Lines, I mean that *that* Line is only preparative to the next Line, *viz.* £ 2 : 16 : 10¾, which is the Anſwer.

Likewiſe in Example 724, there are ſeveral Quotients between double Lines, all which are only preparative to the laſt Line, *viz.* £ — : 1 : —¼, which is the Price of 1*lb.*

At the End of Cloth Meaſure are added Contractions to ſeveral Examples.

II. In *Troy Weight*, with copious Tables of aliquot Parts, and ſeveral Contractions.

III. In *Avoirdupoize Weight*, where all the Variety of Examples in *C. Qrs. lb.* are inſerted, ſome in *Tun C. Qrs.* ; *Ton C. Qrs. lb.* alſo ſeveral of the moſt difficult in *lb. oz.* ; *lb. oz. dr. oz.* and *dr.* likewiſe Reduction of *C. Qrs. lb.* into *lb.* with ſeveral practical Examples, and Contractions.

IV. In *Beer and Ale Meaſure*, where I have only made both a Barrel and a Hogſhead of Beer and Ale the Integer, becauſe to aſcend to any higher, or to deſcend to any lower Denomination, would only ſwell the Book.

V. In *Wine Meaſure*, with a ſufficient Variety of Examples.

VI. In *Land Meaſure.*

VII. In *Dry Meaſure.*

VIII. In *Simple Intereſt*, to which I have not given any aliquot Tables, but if any one ſhould think it neceſſary to have them they may find them in the firſt Column of the Table in Page 229.

Some of theſe Examples are wrought by the common Method, and proved alſo by Practice.

IX, and X. In *Commiſſion* and *Inſurance*, where I have given but two Examples in each, and as they are wrought in all Reſpects the

the ſame as thoſe in Intereſt foregoing, I have therefore omitted Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

XI. In *Purchaſing of Stocks.*

XII. In *Brokage.*

XIII. In *Simple Intereſt* for Years, and Years and Months, which is as far as can be conveniently performed by Practice.

XIV. In *Compound Intereſt*, where I have given but two Examples, becauſe it is ſeldom uſed.

XV. In *Loſs and Gain*, in which is contained many Examples that may be of Service in Buſineſs.

XVI. In *Groſs*, *Tare*, *Trett*, and *Cloff*, where I have given a compleat Set of Examples.

XVII. In ſeveral contracted Methods of finding the Value of Goods ſold by particular Quantities, in which I firſt give general Rules, and have ſometimes by way of Proof inverted the Queſtion, as directed in Page 30; which if not ſufficient ſee Page 279, for farther Inſtructions.

XVIII. In *Exchange*, where I have given a ſufficient Variety of Examples ſo far as is conſiſtent with the Deſign of this Work.

XIX. In *Duodecimals*, or ſquaring of Dimenſions applied to Buſineſs.

XX. In *Solid Meaſure*, to which I have added one Example how to find the Tonnage of a Bale of Goods.

XXI. In *Meaſuring of Timber*, with Tables of aliquot Parts.

Laſtly, An *Addenda.*

An Objection may perhaps be made againſt my Method of placing the Diviſor in ſhort Diviſion, which I think may be obviated thus.—In Multiplication the Multiplier is placed under the Figures on the right Hand of the Multiplicand, Diviſion being the contrary to Multiplication I therefore take the Liberty to place

place the Diviſor in the manner I have done; beſides it is far neater, as may be ſeen in Example 800, where the Dividend 2650 is divided by 54, whereas if I had made uſe of the common Method of placing the firſt Diviſor oppoſite to the Dividend, the next Diviſor oppoſite to the firſt Quotient, the whole Example would have been confuſed; and in the Rule of Three, it prevents embarraſſing the Work; as ſuppoſe the fourth Number or Anſwer to be Farthings, if I place the Diviſor 4 under the Figure on the left Hand, it is better than if placed over it, or oppoſite, and ſo of the Diviſors 12 and 20.

Here it will not be improper to give the Learner ſome Inſtructions, that he may be able to ſet down his Operations with regularity.

Let your Work be ſtraight and even, both ſideways and downwards, and your Black Lines be drawn juſt as far as the outermoſt Figures on each ſide, place each aliquot Part oppoſite to the Place where the intended Quotient muſt be, let each particular Denomination be exactly placed one under another, as alſo the ſeparating Marks; but ſome chuſe to place the aliquot Parts, and Work thus,

l.	*d.*	*Yards.*	*l.*	*d.*
2	—	$\frac{1}{10}$ 173 at	2 :	9 $\frac{10}{11}$ Yard.

6	$\frac{1}{2}$	17 :	6 :	—
3	$\frac{1}{2}$	4 :	6 :	6
		2 :	3 :	3
£		23 :	15 :	9

Compare this with Example 229.

Yet the Inconvenience is ſtill greater if the Operation is long, and renders it very difficult to correct, if any Error ſhould be made.

The Whole has been examined by ſeveral Perſons of known Abilities, to whom I think myſelf greatly obliged, and in a particular manner to my worthy Friend Mr PETER HUDSON, whoſe Aſſiſtance and uſeful Hints have been a means of rendering the Book more compleat.

As

PREFACE.

As this Work has been the Reſult of my own Experience and Practice in Teaching, I therefore hope it will be found worthy the Peruſal of every candid Reader; and if there ſhould happen to be any Errors which are not placed in the Errata, ſhall eſteem it a great Favour if any Perſon will be ſo kind as to leave a Line with the Bookſeller, ſignifying the Page and Line where ſuch Errors may be found.

EXPLANATION *of the* CHARACTERS *uſed in this Treatiſe.*

\+ the Sign of Addition, ſignifies that thoſe Numbers between which it is placed are to be added together.

— the Sign of Subtraction, ſignifies that the latter of any two Numbers between which it is placed is to be ſubtracted from the former.

× the Sign of Multiplication, ſignifies that thoſe Numbers between which it is placed are to be multiplied together.

÷ the Sign of Diviſion, ſhews that the former of two Numbers between which it is placed is to be divided by the latter.

= the Sign of Equality, being placed between two Numbers ſhews that they are equal.

EXAMPLES.

$3 \times 7 = 21$ ſignifies that the Product of 3 multiplied by 7 is 21.

$4 \times 4 + 1 = 17$ ſignifies that if to the Product of 4 multiplied by 4 you add 1, the Sum will be 17.

$3 \times 6 - 1 = 17$ ſignifies that if from the Product of 3 multiplied by 6 you ſubtract 1, the Remainder will be 17.

$21 \div 4 = 5\frac{1}{4}$ ſignifies that the Quotient of 21 divided by 4, is $5\frac{1}{4}$.

CON-

CONTENTS.

Page

Definition of Practice, — 1

Introduction.

Definition of Vulgar Fractions, 2 & 3
Reduction of Vulgar Fractions,—ibid.
To reduce a mixt Fraction into an improper Fraction, — — ib.
To reduce a ſimple Fraction to its loweſt Terms, — — 4
To find the Value of a compound mixt Fraction, — — ib.
To find the Value of a ſimple Fraction in its known Parts, — 5
To reduce an improper Fraction to a mixt Number, — — 7
Addition of Fractions, — —ibid.
Multiplication of Fractions, — 8

Multiplication of Money, Weight, and Meaſure.

I. *When the Multiplier is not above* 12, — — — 9
When the given Quantity is 13,— 11
II. *When the Multiplier is above* 13, — — — 19

Diviſion of Money, Weight, and Meaſure.

I. *When the Diviſor is not above* 12, — — — 31
How to manage the Remainder,— 37
II. *When the Diviſor is above* 12, 38
How to manage two or more Remainders, — — — 45

Page

PRACTICE TABLES.

Table I. *Aliquot Parts of a Shilling in Pence*, — — 47
Table II. *Aliquot Parts of a Pound in Pence*, — — ib.
Table III. *Aliquot Parts of a Pound in Shillings and Pence*, ib.
Table IV. *Tenths of a Pound*, ibid.
Caſe I. *When the Price of the Integer is an aliquot Part of a Shilling, as in* Table I. — ib.
Farther Uſe of Caſe I. — — 49
Caſe II. *When the Price of the Integer is Pence, and thoſe Pence are an aliquot Part of a Pound, as in* Table II. — 50
Farther Uſe of Caſe II. — — 51
Caſe III. *When the Price of the Integer is Shillings and Pence, and thoſe Shillings and Pence are an aliquot Part of a Pound, as in* Table III. — — 54
Farther Uſe of Caſe III. — 55
Caſe IV. *When the Price of the Integer is Tenths of a Pound, as in* Table IV. — — 57
Farther Uſe of Caſe IV. — 59
Caſe V. *When the Price of the Integer is* 7, 9, *or* 11 *Shillings* ib.
Caſe VI. *This Caſe is a Praxis on* Caſe I. — — — 60
Caſe VII. *This Caſe is a Praxis on* Caſe II and III. — 61

Page

Caſe VIII. *Such Queſtions whoſe Parts are to be taken out of the given Numbers,* — 63

Caſe IX. *When the Price of the Integer is leſs than a Penny,* 74

Caſe X. *When the Price of the Integer is from* 1d. *to* 2d. — 75

Caſe XI. *When the Price of the Integer is from* 2d. *to* 2s. — 76

Contractions to Caſe VIII, IX, X, XI. — — — 84

Praxis on ſeveral of the foregoing Caſes, — — — 88

The common Methods of performing ſome of the foregoing Examples, — — 100

Contractions to ſeveral of the foregoing Examples, — 102

Caſe XII. *When the Price of the Integer is Pounds,* — 108

Caſe XIII. *When the Price of the Integer is Pounds and Shillings,* — — — ibid.

Contractions to Caſe XIII. — 109

Caſe XIV. *When the Price of the Integer is Pounds, Shillings and Pence,* — — 110

1. *If the given Shillings and Pence are an aliquot Part of a Pound,* — — — ibid.

2. *If the given Shillings and Pence are not an aliquot Part of a Pound,* — 111

The common Method of performing ſome Examples in Caſe XIV — — — 112

Caſe XV. *When the Price of the Integer is Pounds, Shillings, Pence, and Farthings,* 113

Praxis on ſeveral of the foregoing Caſes, — — 115

Caſe XVI. *When there is a Fraction annexed to the Integers,* — — — 117

Contractions to Caſe XVI. — 124

Several other Examples with Fractions annexed, wrought by another Method, — 126

Page

APPLICATION *of the foregoing Caſes to* BUSINESS.

I. *In* CLOTH MEASURE, — 128

Contractions in ditto, — — 133

II. *In* TROY WEIGHT, — 137

Contractions in ditto, — — 143

III. *In* AVOIRDUPOIZE WEIGHT, 146

To reduce C. Qrs. *and* lb. *into* lb. 160

Contractions in ditto, — — 162

IV. *In* BEER *and* ALE MEASURE, 167

V. *In* WINE MEASURE, — 175

VI. *In* LAND MEASURE, — 180

VII. *In* DRY MEASURE, — 184

VIII. *In* INTEREST, — — 188

Another Way, — — — 190

IX. *In* COMMISSION, — 193

X. *In* INSURANCE, — — ibid.

XI. *In* PURCHASING STOCKS, 194

XII. *In* BROKAGE, — — 196

XIII. *In* SIMPLE INTEREST FOR YEARS, — — 197

In Simple Intereſt for Years and Months, — — 199

XIV. *In* COMPOUND INTEREST, 206

XV. *In* LOSS AND GAIN,

1. *To find at what Price to ſell Goods to gain or loſe ſo much* ℔ Cent. — — 208

2. *Having gained or loſt ſo much* ℔ *Shilling, to find the Gain or Loſs* ℔ Cent. 209

3. *Having gained or loſt ſo much* ℔ £, *to find the Gain or Loſs* ℔ Cent. — 210

XVI. *In* GROSS, TARE, TRETT, *and* CLOFF,

1. *When the Tare is at ſo much in the Whole,* — 211

2. *When*

CONTENTS.

Page

2. *When the Tare is at ſo much ℔ Hogshead, Bale,* &c. 212
3. *When the Tare is at ſo much ℔* C. — — 214
4. *When Trett is allowed,* — 216
5. *When Cloff is allowed,* — 218

XVII. *In* FINDING THE VALUE OF GOODS SOLD BY PARTICULAR QUANTITIES,

1. *By the Score,* — — — 219
2. *Examples in Beer and Ale Meaſure,* — — — 221
3. *Examples in Round Timber,* 222
4. *By* 5 *Score to the Hundred,* 224
5. *By* 112lb. *to the* C. — 230
6. *By* 6 *Score to the Hundred,* — 231
7. *By the Great Groſs,* — — 235
8. *By the* 1000, — — 239

XVIII. *In* EXCHANGE,

1. France, — — — 244
2. Portugal, — — — 246
3. Genoa *and* Leghorn, — 247
4. Venice, — — — 250
5. Holland, Flanders, *and* Germany, — — ibid.

XIX. *In* DUODECIMALS,

The Application of Duodecimals to Paviors, Plaiſterers, Painters, and Joiners Work, &c — 258
Meaſuring by the Square of 100 *Feet,* — — — 259

XX. *In* SOLID MEASURE, — 261

XXI. *In* MEASURING OF TIMBER,

1. *Round Timber,* — — 263
2. *Squared Timber,* — — 270
3. *Unequal Squared Timber,* — 274
Square Timber, — — — 277

ADDENDA.

Examples wrought by inverting the Queſtion, — 279

ERRATA.

PAGE 33, in the laſt Line, for *by*, read *by*.
Page 36, Line 4, for *by*, read *by*.
Page 46, in the ſecond Example for the Learner's Practice, for $\frac{13}{18}$, read $\frac{15}{18}$ *or* $\frac{5}{6}$.
Page 51, Line 14, for 8—8, read 8—8.
Page 66, Example 251, for 6 : $\frac{s.}{---}$ $\frac{d.}{\frac{1}{30}}$, read 6 : $\frac{s.}{---}$ $\frac{d.}{\frac{3}{10}}$.
Page 73, Line 6, for £ 49 : 15 : 6, read £ 49 : 15 : 8.
Page 75, Line 10, for £ 18 : 1 : 10, read £ 18 : 1 : $10\frac{1}{4}$.
Page 75, Line 11, for £ 18 : 3 : 1, read £ 18 : 3 : $1\frac{1}{2}$.
Page 75, Line 12, for £ 54 : 5 : 8, read £ 54 : 5 : $8\frac{1}{4}$.
Page 86, Line 15, for £ 21 : 10 : $8\frac{1}{4}$, read £ 21 : 10 : $8\frac{3}{4}$.

PRACTICE.

DEFINITION.

PRACTICE is a ſhort Method of finding the Value of any kind of Merchandiſe, *&c.* and is generally performed by aliquot or exact Parts of Numbers.

An aliquot Part of any Number is ſuch, that if the ſaid Part be taken certain Times, it ſhall juſt make the Number whereof it is a Part.

So $\left\{\begin{matrix}2\\3\\4\end{matrix}\right\}$ *d.* is an aliquot Part of 12 *d.* for if $\left\{\begin{matrix}2\\3\\4\end{matrix}\right\}$ *d.* be taken $\left\{\begin{matrix}6\\4\\3\end{matrix}\right\}$ Times, it ſhall juſt make 12 *d.*; therefore $\left\{\begin{matrix}2\\3\\4\end{matrix}\right\}$ *d.* is the $\left\{\begin{matrix}\frac{1}{6}\\\frac{1}{4}\\\frac{1}{3}\end{matrix}\right\}$ Part of a Shilling.

If we divide by the aliquot Parts of a $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{Penny}\\\text{Shilling}\\\text{Pound}\end{matrix}\right\}$ the Quotient will be $\left\{\begin{matrix}\text{Pence.}\\\text{Shillings.}\\\text{Pounds.}\end{matrix}\right\}$

Since every aliquot Part is a Fraction, it will be neceſſary in the firſt Place, for the ſake of thoſe who have not learned Fractions, to treat of ſo much of them as is juſt neceſſary for a thorough Underſtanding of this Treatiſe.

I have alſo annexed Multiplication and Diviſion of Money, Weights, and Meaſures, which are often made uſe of in Buſineſs.

INTRODUCTION.

Containing as much of VULGAR FRACTIONS *as is neceſſary for the underſtanding of this Treatiſe.*

DEFINITIONS.

A Fraction is a Part or Parts of an Unit or whole Thing, whether it be a Pound, Yard, Year, or any thing elſe.

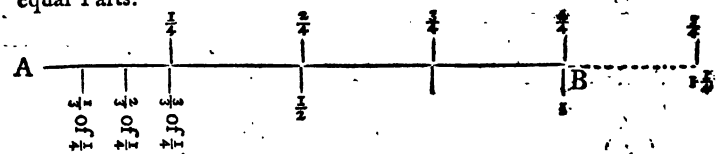
A vulgar Fraction conſiſts of two Parts, Numerator and Denominator.

The Denominator ſhews how many Parts the whole Thing is divided or ſuppoſed to be divided into, being only the Diviſor in Diviſion; it is placed below a ſmall Line.

The Numerator expreſſes how many of thoſe Parts are the Value of the Fraction, being the Remainder after Diviſion; it is placed above the Line, thus,

$\frac{3}{4}$ *Numerator* / *Denominator* } read, *three fourths.*

Which may be exemplified by the following Line A B, divided into 4 equal Parts.



There are five Sorts of Fractions, *viz.*

1. Proper, or Simple.
2. Improper.
3. Compound.
4. Mixt.
5. Compound mixt.

1. Proper, or ſimple Fractions are thoſe that are leſs in Value than an Integer; and therefore have their Numerators leſs than their Denominators; as, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{12}$, $\frac{1}{20}$, $\frac{9}{10}$, $\frac{16}{47}$.

Since $\frac{3}{4}$ *are equal to the Sum of* $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ *and* $\frac{1}{4}$, *or the Sum of* $\frac{1}{4}$ *of* 1, $\frac{1}{4}$ *of* 1, *and* $\frac{1}{4}$ *of* 1, i. e. $\frac{1}{4}$ *of* 3 *ones*; it follows, that $\frac{3}{4}$ *are equal to* $\frac{1}{4}$ *of* 3, or 3 *divided by* 4.

So the following Fractions may be read thus,

$\frac{1}{4}$ one fourth, $\frac{3}{10}$ three tenths, $\frac{7}{9}$ ſeven ninths, } *or* { 1, 3, 7, } divided by { 4. 10. 9. }

Hence

Hence $\frac{3}{10}$ of any given Number will be discovered, by multiplying it by 3, and dividing the Product by 10; the Quotient will be the Answer. *See* CASE III.

2. Improper Fractions are greater, or at least equal in Value to an Integer, and therefore have their Numerators greater than, or equal to, their Denominators, as, $\frac{5}{4}$, $\frac{4}{4}$, *(See the Line* A B, *Page 2)* $\frac{8}{8}$. $\frac{47}{16}$.

3. Compound Fractions are Fractions of Fractions, or Parts of Parts, consisting of several Numerators and Denominators connected together, with the Word *of* between them, as, $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$, *(See the above Line)* $\frac{7}{8}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\frac{9}{10}$ of $\frac{11}{12}$.

4. Mixt Numbers consist of Integers and Fractions, as $1\frac{1}{4}$, *(See the Line)* $8\frac{1}{5}$*lb.* $87\frac{3}{7}$*C.*

5. Compound mixt Fractions consist of a single Fraction with the Word *of* after it, followed by a whole Number, or Number consisting of several Denominations, as, $\frac{1}{8}$ of 873, $\frac{3}{7}$ of 8*s.* 9*d.* $\frac{2}{3}$ of £8 : 17 : $6\frac{1}{4}$.

REDUCTION.

CASE I.

To reduce a mixt Fraction into an improper Fraction.

RULE. Multiply the integral Part by the Denominator of the fractional Part, to the Product add the Numerator; the Sum will be a new Numerator, which must be placed over the above Denominator.

To express a whole Number Fraction-ways, set 1 under it for its Denominator.

Examples.

1. Reduce $1\frac{1}{4}$ to an improper Fraction.

$1\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{4}{5}$ *New Numerator.* $\frac{5}{4}$ *Answer.*

2. Reduce $1\frac{3}{8}$ Yard to an improper Fraction.

$1\frac{3}{8}$ Yard.

$\frac{8}{11}$ *New Numerator.* $\frac{11}{8}$ *Answer.*

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

Reduce $\left\{\begin{matrix} 2\frac{1}{4} \\ \text{Yds} \\ 7\frac{1}{3} \\ C. \\ 17\frac{3}{7} \\ 87 \end{matrix}\right\}$ to an improper Fraction. $\left\{\begin{matrix} \frac{9}{4} \\ \frac{22}{3} \\ \frac{122}{7} \\ \frac{87}{1} \end{matrix}\right\}$ *Answer.*

CASE II.

To reduce a ſimple Fraction to its loweſt Terms.

RULE. If we can take $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, &c. of both the Numerator and Denominator, without leaving any Remainder; (which may be readily done with ſuch Fractions as are hereunder given) the Fraction will be thereby leſſened as to its Figures, but always remains the ſame in Value.

If both Numerator and Denominator have Cyphers annexed, cut off an equal Number from each, and the Fraction will be leſſened, keeping the ſame in Value.

Examples.

3. Reduce $\frac{2}{8}$ to its loweſt Terms.

The Number 2 will divide both the Numerator and Denominator without leaving any Remainder, the Quotients will be the Anſwer.

$2\overline{)\frac{2}{8}}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right.$ *Anſwer.*

4. Reduce $\frac{3}{18}$ to its loweſt Terms.

$3\overline{)\frac{3}{18}}\left(\frac{1}{6}\right.$ *Anſwer.*

5. Reduce $\frac{4}{20}$ to its loweſt Terms.

$4\overline{)\frac{4}{20}}\left(\frac{1}{5}\right.$ *Anſwer.*

6. Reduce $\frac{10}{25}$ to its loweſt Terms.

$5\overline{)\frac{10}{25}}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right.$ *Anſwer.*

7. Reduce $\frac{120}{480}$ to its loweſt Terms.

$120\overline{)\frac{120}{480}}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right.$ *Anſwer.*

8. Reduce $\frac{110}{120}$ to its loweſt Terms.

$\frac{11|0}{12|0}$

Anſwer $\frac{11}{12}$.

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

Reduce $\left\{\frac{8}{16}, \frac{3}{15}, \frac{16}{20}, \frac{20}{33}, \frac{110}{410}, \frac{790}{810}\right\}$ to its loweſt Terms. $\left\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{79}{81}\right\}$ *Anſwer.*

CASE III.

To find the Value of a Compound Mixt Fraction.

RULE. Multiply the whole Number, or Number conſiſting of ſeveral Denominations, by the Numerator, and divide the Product by the Denominator, the Quotient will be the Anſwer. See *Remark under Definition* I. Page 3.

Examples.

Examples.

9. Reduce $\frac{3}{8}$ of 873 to its Value.

873
3
2619
8
327 $\frac{3}{8}$ *Answer.*

10. Reduce $\frac{3}{4}$ of £1 : 19 : 4 to its Value.

£1 : 19 : 4
3
5 : 18 : —
4
£1 : 9 : 6 *Answer.*

11. Reduce $\frac{3}{8}$ of 2*s*, 9*d*. to its Value.

s. 2 : 9*d*.
3
8 : 3
8
Answer 1 : — $\frac{1}{4}$ + $\frac{4}{8}$ *or* $\frac{1}{2}$ a Farthing.

12. Reduce $\frac{5}{7}$ of £1 : 10 : 7 to its Value.

£1 : 10 : 7
5
7 : 12 : 11
4
1 : 18 : 2 $\frac{4}{7}$ *Answer.*

13. Reduce $\frac{11}{8}$ of £4 : 16 : 7 to its Value.

£4 : 16 : 7
11
53 : 2 : 5
8
Anſ £6 : 12 : 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ + $\frac{4}{8}$ *or* $\frac{1}{2}$ a Farthing.

14. Reduce $\frac{7}{4}$ of £2 : 17 : 10 to its Value.

£2 : 17 : 10
7
20 : 4 : 10
4
£5 : 1 : 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ *Answer.*

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

Reduce { $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{4}$, $\frac{11}{8}$, $\frac{9}{2}$ } of { 825, £7 : 14 : 2, £1 : 1 : 7 $\frac{1}{4}$, £2 : 17 : —, £1 : — : 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, £2 : 17 : 5 } to its Value { 309 $\frac{3}{8}$, £4 : 12 : 6, £0 : 14 : 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ + $\frac{1}{4}$, £3 : 11 : 3, £1 : 7 : 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ + $\frac{3}{4}$, £2 : 18 : 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ } *Anſ.*

CASE IV.

To find the Value of a ſimple Fraction in its known Parts.

RULE. Reduce the Numerator of the given Fraction (by common Reduction) into the Denomination that the Value is required in, divide the Product by the Denominator of the Fraction; and the Quotient will be the Value required in its known Parts.

Examples.

Examples.

15. Find the Value of $\frac{7}{8}$ of a Pound Sterling.

7
20
140 Shillings.
8
s. 17 : 4 *Answer* 17*s.* 6*d.*
12
48 Pence.
8
6*d.*

16. Find the Value of $\frac{6}{20}$ of a Pound Sterling.

6
20
1 : 0 Shillings.
1 0
s. 1 : 40 *Answer* 1*s.* 6*d.*
12
48 0 Pence.
8 0
6 *d.*

17. Find the Value of $\frac{17}{19}$ of a Pound Sterling.

17
20
19)340(17 *s.*
19
150
133
17
12
19)204(10 *d.*
19
14
4
19)56(2 Farthings.
38
18

Answer 17*s.* $10\frac{1}{2} + \frac{18}{19}$.

18. Find the Value of $\frac{7}{20}$ of a Shilling.

7
12
8 4
2 0
d. 4 : 4
Answer *d.* $4 + \frac{4}{20}$ *or* $\frac{1}{5}$ of a Penny.

19. Find the Value of $\frac{6}{20}$ of a Penny.

6
4
2 4 Farthings.
2 0
Farthing 1 : 4
Answer 1 Farthing $+ \frac{4}{20}$ *or* $\frac{1}{5}$ of a Farthing.

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

Find the Value of $\frac{15}{45}$, $\frac{7}{120}$, $\frac{7}{11}$, $\frac{8}{13}$, $\frac{17}{40}$ of a Pound Sterling, ditto, ditto, a Shilling, a Penny. *Answer* £ —: 6: 8; £ —: 1: 2; £ —:12: $8\frac{1}{2} + \frac{10}{11}$; £ —:—: $7\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{13}$; £ —:—:—$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{7}{16}$

CASE

CASE V.

To reduce an improper Fraction to a mixt Number.

RULE. Divide the Numerator by the Denominator, the Quotient will be Integers; the Remainder, if any, will be a new Numerator, which muſt be placed over the given Denominator.

Annex the new Fraction to the Integers.

Examples.

20. Reduce $\frac{7}{7}$ to a mixt Number.

7 / 7

Anſwer 1

21. Reduce $\frac{15}{8}$ to a mixt Number.

15 / 8

Anſwer $1\frac{7}{8}$

22. Reduce $\frac{19}{8}$ to a mixt Number.

19 / 8

Anſwer $2\frac{3}{8}$

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

Reduce $\left\{\begin{matrix}\frac{17}{2}\\ \frac{19}{5}\\ \frac{11}{11}\end{matrix}\right\}$ to its Value $\left\{\begin{matrix}8\frac{1}{2}\\ 3\frac{4}{5}\\ 1\end{matrix}\right\}$ *Anſwer.*

ADDITION

Of Fractions of the ſame Denominators.

RULE. Add all the Numerators together, under the Sum place the given Denominator.

If the Anſwer is a ſimple Fraction, let it be reduced to its loweſt Terms by Caſe II.

But if the Anſwer is an improper Fraction, reduce it to a mixt Number by Caſe V.

Examples.

23. Add $\frac{4}{8}$ and $\frac{2}{8}$ together.

4/8
2/8

Anſwer $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$ *by Caſe* II.

24. Add $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{2}{8}$ together.

3/8
2/8

Anſwer $\frac{5}{8}$

25. Add $\frac{3}{7}$ and $\frac{4}{7}$ together.

3/7
4/7

Anſwer $\frac{7}{7} = 1$ *by Caſe* V.

26. Add $\frac{3}{9}$, $\frac{1}{9}$, $\frac{7}{9}$ and $\frac{8}{9}$ together.

3/9
1/9
7/9
8/9

Anſwer $\frac{23}{9} = 2\frac{5}{9}$ *by Caſe* V.

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

Add $\left\{\begin{matrix}\frac{2}{7}\text{ and }\frac{1}{7}\\ \frac{2}{6}\text{ and }\frac{1}{6}\end{matrix}\right\}$ together $\left\{\begin{matrix}\frac{6}{7}\\ \frac{1}{2}\end{matrix}\right\}$ *Answer.*

What is the Sum of $\left\{\begin{matrix}\frac{1}{2}\text{ and }\frac{1}{3}\\ \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{6}, \text{ and } \frac{1}{8}\\ \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{9}, \text{ and } \frac{1}{9}\end{matrix}\right\}$ *Answer* $\left\{\begin{matrix}1\\ 2\\ 2\frac{1}{9}\end{matrix}\right\}$

MULTIPLICATION

Of FRACTIONS.

RULE. Multiply the Numerators together for a new Numerator.

Multiply the Denominators together for a new Denominator.

Reduce the Product, when it is a proper Fraction, to its lowest Terms, by Case H.

But if the Product be an improper Fraction, reduce it to a mixt Number, by Case V.

Examples.

27. Multiply $\frac{2}{3}$ by $\frac{7}{9}$.
$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{7}{9} = \frac{14}{27}$ *Answer.*

28. Multiply $\frac{3}{4}$ by 7.
$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{7}{1}$* $= \frac{21}{4} = 5\frac{1}{4}$ *Answer.*
* *See* Case I.

29. Multiply $\frac{3}{8}$ by 8.
$\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{8}{1} = \frac{24}{8} = 3$ *Answer.*

30. Multiply $7\frac{1}{8}$ by 9.
$\frac{57}{8} \times \frac{9}{1} = \frac{513}{8} = 71\frac{5}{8}$ *Answer.*

31. Multiply $\frac{1}{4}$ by $\frac{3}{12}$.
$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{12} = \frac{3}{48} = \frac{1}{16}$ *Answer.*

32. Multiply $\frac{4}{12}$ by $\frac{2}{3}$.
$\frac{4}{12} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{8}{36} = \frac{1}{12}$ *Answer.*

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

Multiply $\left\{\begin{matrix}\frac{1}{4}\\ \frac{2}{3}\\ \frac{3}{7}\\ \frac{5}{8}\end{matrix}\right\}$ by $\left\{\begin{matrix}\frac{2}{7}\\ 7\\ 9\\ \frac{7}{8}\end{matrix}\right\} = \left\{\begin{matrix}\frac{1}{28}\\ 4\frac{2}{3}\\ 3\frac{6}{7}\\ 3\frac{11}{64}\end{matrix}\right\}$ *Answer.*

MULTI-

MULTIPLICATION

Of Money, Weight, and Meaſure.

I. WHEN the Multiplier is not above 12.

RULE.

Place the Multiplier under the loweſt Denomination of the Multiplicand.

Multiply the loweſt Denomination by the Multiplier, divide the Product by as many of the loweſt Denomination as make *one* of the next ſuperior, ſet down underneath the Remainder, if any; carry the Quotient to the Product of the Multiplier and the next ſuperior Denomination, divide their Sum by as many of that ſame Denomination as make *one* of the next Superior, ſetting down the Remainder, if any, and carrying the Quotient to the Product of the Multiplier and the next ſuperior Denomination, *&c.* till the whole is finiſhed.

I. *Of MONEY.*

Example.

1. Multiply £ 7 : 19 : 10¾ by 7.

7

£ 55 : 19 : 3¼ *Anſwer.*

Place the Multiplier 7, under the Place of Farthings.

Far. Far.
1. 3 × 7 = 21
Far. d.
21 ÷ 4 = 5¼

1. Multiply 3 Farthings by 7, divide the Product 21 by 4, [for 4 Farthings make 1 Penny] the Quotient will be 5 Pence, the Remainder 1 Farthing muſt be ſet down in the Place of Farthings.

d. d.
2. 10 × 7 = 70
d. d. d.
70 + 5 = 75
d. s. d.
75 ÷ 12 = 6 : 3

2. Multiply 10 Pence by 7, to the Product 70 add 5, [the Quotient above] divide the Sum 75 Pence by 12 [for 12 Pence make 1 Shilling] the Quotient will be 6 Shillings, and the Remainder 3 Pence muſt be ſet down in the Place of Pence.

s. s.
3. 19 × 7 = 133
s. s. s.
133 + 6 = 139
s. £ s.
139 ÷ 20 = 6 : 19

3. Multiply 19 Shillings by 7, to the Product 133 add 6 Shillings, [the Quotient above] divide the Sum 139 Shillings by 20, [for 20 Shillings make 1 Pound] the Quotient will be 6 Pound, the Remainder 19 Shillings muſt be ſet down in the Place of Shillings.

£ £
4. 7 × 7 = 49
£ £ £
49 + 6 = 55

4. Multiply 7 Pounds by 7, to the Product 49 add 6, [the Quotient above] the Sum will be 55 Pounds, set down 55 in the Place of Pounds, observing always to place Units under Units, Tens under Tens, *&c.*

2. Multiply £ 6 : 17 : 11¼ by 2.

£ 6 : 17 : 11¼
2
£ 13 : 15 : 11½ *Answer.*

3. How much is 3 times 17*s.* 9*d.*?

s. 17 : 9 *d.*
3
£ 2 : 13 : 3 *Answer.*

4. At 7*s.* 3*d.* ℔ Yard, what will 4 Yards cost?

s. 7 : 3 *d.*
4
£ 1 : 9 : — *Answer.*

5. What will 5 Lottery Tickets cost, at £ 10 : 8 : 7 each?

£ 10 : 8 : 7
5
£ 52 : 2 : 11 *Answer.*

6. How much is 6 times 17*s.* 10*d.*?

s. 17 : 10 *d.*
6
£ 5 : 7 : — *Answer.*

7. What is the Product of 19*s.* 11¾*d.* multiplied by 7?

s. 19 : 11¾ *d.*
7
£ 6 : 19 : 10¼ *Answer.*

8. Multiply £ 8 : 17 : 6 by 8.

£ 8 : 17 : 6
8
£ 71 : — : — *Answer.*

9. What will 9 Ells cost, at 1*s.* 7¼*d.* ℔ Ell?

s. 1 : 7¼ *d.*
9
s. 14 : 5¼ *Answer.*

10. At £ 1 : 17 : 4¼ ℔ *C.* what will 10 *C.* cost?

£ 1 : 17 : 4¼
10
£ 18 : 13 : 6½ *Answer.*

11. At 1*s.* 7¾*d.* ℔ Day, what must be paid for 11 Days Work?

s. 1 : 7¾ *d.*
11
s. 18 : 1¼ *Answer.*

12. At £ 3 : 17 : 8¾ ℔ *C.* what will 12 *C.* cost?

£ 3 : 17 : 8¾
12
£ 46 : 12 : 9 *Answer.*

13. *If*

If the given Quantity is 13.

RULE. Multiply the Price by 12, and add the Price of 1 to it, the Sum will be the Answer.

Example.

13. What coſt 13 *C.* at £ 3 : 17 : $6\frac{1}{4}$ ℔ *C.*?

£ 3 : 17 : $6\frac{1}{4}$ *the Price of* 1 *C.*

12

46 : 10 : 3 *the Price of* 12
3 : 17 : $6\frac{1}{4}$ *the Price of* 1 } Add.

£ 50 : 7 : $9\frac{1}{4}$ *the Price of* 13

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

	Answer.
What coſt 2 *C.* at 15*s.* $9\frac{3}{4}$*d.* ℔ *C.*	£ 1 : 11 : $7\frac{1}{2}$
At 5*s.* 9*d.* ℔ *lb.* what coſt 3 *lb.*	: 17 : 3
What is the Price of 4 Yards, at 17*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Yard,	3 : 11 : —
What is the Product of £ 1 : 17 : $9\frac{3}{4}$, multiplied by 5?	9 : 9 : $-\frac{3}{4}$
Multiply £ 871 : 17 : $11\frac{1}{4}$ by 6.	5231 : 7 : $7\frac{1}{2}$
How much is 7 times £ 870 : 17 : $11\frac{3}{4}$?	6096 : 5 : $10\frac{1}{4}$
At £ 3 : 17 : $11\frac{3}{4}$ ℔ Yard, what coſt 8 Yards?	31 : 3 : 10
What muſt be given for 9 Ells, at 3*s.* $2\frac{1}{4}$*d.* ℔ Ell?	1 : 8 : $8\frac{1}{4}$
How much is 10 Moidores, each £ 1 : 7?	13 : 10 : —
How much is 11 Marks, each 13*s.* 4*d.*?	7 : 6 : 8
What coſt 12 Pieces of Linnen, at £ 4 : 17 : 8 each?	58 : 12 : —
What coſt 13 Yards, at 1*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Yard?	1 : — : 7

II. *CLOTH MEASURE.*

Example.

Yards. Qrs. Nails.
14. Multiply 17 : 3 : 3 by 11.

11

Yards 197 : 1 : 1 *Answer.*

Na. Na.
1. 3 × 11 = 33
Nails. Qrs. Na.
33 ÷ 4 = 8 : 1

1. Multiply 3 Nails by 11, divide the Product 33 by 4 [for 4 Nails make 1 Quarter] the Quotient will be 8 Quarters; the Remainder 1 Nail muſt be ſet down in the Place of Nails.

Qrs. Qrs.
2. 3 × 11 = 33
Qrs. Qrs. Qrs.
33 + 8 = 41
Qrs. Yds. Qrs.
41 ÷ 4 = 10 : 1

2. Multiply 3 Quarters by 11, to the Product 33 add 8 [the Quotient above] divide the Sum 41 Quarters by 4 [for 4 Quarters make 1 Yard] the Quotient will be 10 Yards; the Remainder 1 Quarter muſt be ſet down in the Place of Quarters.

Yds. Yds.
3. 17 × 11 = 187
Yds Yds. Yds.
187 + 10 = 197

3. Multiply 17 Yards by 11, to the Product 187 add 10 [the Quotient above] the Sum will be 197 Yards, ſet down 197 in the Place of Yards, and the Work will be finiſhed.

Ells Eng. Qrs. Nails.
15. Multiply 171 : 3 : 3 by 9.
Ells Eng. Qrs. Nails.
171 : 3 : 3
9
1545 : 3 : 3 *Anſwer.*

Nails. Nails.
1. 3 × 9 = 27
Nails. Qrs. Nails.
27 ÷ 4 = 6 : 3

Qrs. Qrs.
2. 3 × 9 = 27
Qrs Qrs. Qrs.
27 + 6 = 33
Qrs. Ells. Qrs.
33 ÷ 5 = 6 : 3

Ells. Ells.
3. 171 × 9 = 1539
Ells. Ells.
1539 + 6 = 1545

16. How many Ells Flemiſh are contained in 12 Pieces, each Ells Fl. Qrs. Nails.
17 : 2 : 3
12
215 : — : — *Anſwer.*

Nails. Nails.
1. 3 × 12 = 36
Nails. Qrs.
36 ÷ 4 = 9

Qrs. Qrs.
2. 2 × 12 = 24
Qrs. Qrs. Qrs.
24 + 9 = 33
Qrs. Ells.
33 ÷ 3 = 11

Ells. Ells.
3. 17 × 12 = 204
Ells. Ells. Ells.
204 + 11 = 215

Ells Fr. Qrs. Na.
17. In 10 Pieces each 17 : 5 : 3 how many French Ells?
Ells Fr. Qrs. Nails.
17 : 5 : 3
10
179 : 3 : 2 *Anſwer.*

Nails. Nails.
1. 3 × 10 = 30
Nails. Qrs. Nails.
30 ÷ 4 = 7 : 2

Qrs. Qrs.
2. 5 × 10 = 50
Qrs. Qrs. Qrs.
50 + 7 = 57
Qrs. Ells. Qrs.
57 ÷ 6 = 9 : 3

Ells. Ells.
3. 17 × 10 = 170
Ells. Ells. Ells.
170 + 9 = 179

18. In

Yards. Qrs. Nails.

18. In 13 Pieces each 27 : 1 : 3 how many Yards?

Yards. Qrs. Nails.

27 : 1 : 3

12

329 : 1 : —

27 : 1 : 3

Yards 356 : 2 : 3 *Answer.*

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

Answer.

Yards. Qrs. Nails. Yards. Qrs. Na.

Multiply 37 : 3 : 3, by 2. —— —— 75 : 3 : 2

Yards. Qrs. Nails. Yards. Qrs. Na.

How much is 3 times 307 : 3 : 3? —— —— 923 : 3 : 1

Qrs. Nail. Yards Qrs. Na.

What is the Product of 3 : 1, multiplied by 4? — 3 : 1 : —

Ells Eng. Qrs. Nails. Ells Eng. Qrs. Na.

How much is 5 times 179 : 4 : 3? —— 899 : 3 : 3

Ells Fl. Qrs. Nails. Ells Fl. Qrs. Na.

In 6 Pieces of Tapestry each 37 : 2 : 3, how many Ells Flemish? —— —— —— } 227 : 1 : 2

Ells Fr. Qrs. Nails. Ells Fr. Qrs. Na.

Multiply 49 : 5 : 3 by 7. —— —— 349 : 4 : 1

Ells Fl. Qrs. Nail. Ells Fl. Qrs. Na.

In 8 Pieces of Cloth each 54 : 2 : 1, how many Ells Flemish? —— —— —— } 438 : — : —

Ells Fr. Qrs. Nails. Ells Fr. Qrs. Na.

How much is 13 times 14 : 5 : 3? —— 194 : 2 : 3

III. *TROY WEIGHT.*

Example.

19. What is the Weight of 7 Tankards, each weighing

lb. oz. dwts. gr.

3 : 11 : 19 : 23

7

lb. 27 : 11 : 19 : 17 *Answer.*

gr. *gr.*

1. 23 × 7 = 161

24)161(6 *dwts.*

144

17 *gr.*

1. Multiply 23 Grains by 7, divide the Product 161 by 24 [for 24 Grains make one Pennyweight] the Quotient will be 6 Pennyweights, the remainder 17 Grains must be set down in the Place of Grains.

2. Multiply

dwts. *dwts.*
2. 19 × 7 = 133
dwts. *dwts.* *dwts.*
133 + 6 = 139
dwts. *oz.* *dwts.*
139 ÷ 20 = 6 : 19

2. Multiply 19 Pennyweights by 7, to the Product 135 add 6 [the Quotient above] divide the Sum 139 Pennyweights by 20 [for 20 Pennyweights make 1 Ounce] the Quotient will be 6 Ounces, the Remainder 19 Pennyweights muſt be ſet down in the Place of Pennyweights.

oz. *oz.*
3. 11 × 7 = 77
oz. *oz.* *oz.*
77 + 6 = 83
oz. *lb.* *oz.*
83 ÷ 12 = 6 : 11

3. Multiply 11 Ounces by 7, to the Product 77 add 6 [the Quotient above] divide the Sum 83 Ounces by 12 [for 12 Ounces make 1 Pound] the Quotient will be 6 Pounds, the Remainder 11 Ounces muſt be ſet down in the Place of Ounces.

lb. *lb.*
4. 3 × 7 = 21
lb. *lb.* *lb.*
21 + 6 = 27

4. Multiply 3 Pound by 7, to the Product 21, add 6 [the Quotient above] the Sum will be 27 Pounds, ſet 27 down in the Place of Pounds, and the Work will be finiſhed.

20. How much is 10 times
oz. *dwts.* *gr.*
47 : 17 : 23
10
oz. 478 : 19 : 14 *Anſwer.*

gr. *gr.*
1. 23 × 10 = 230
24)230(9 *dwts.*
216
14 *gr.*

dwts. *dwts.*
2. 17 × 10 = 170
dwts. *dwts.* *dwts.*
170 + 9 = 179
dwts. *oz.* *dwts.*
179 ÷ 20 = 8 : 19

oz. *oz.*
3. 47 × 10 = 470
oz. *oz.* *oz.*
470 × 8 = 478

oz. *dwts.* *gr.*
21. Multiply 17 : 17 : 17 by 12,
oz. *dwts.* *gr.*
17 : 17 : 17
12
oz. 214 : 12 : 12 *Anſwer.*

gr. *gr.*
1. 17 × 12 = 204
24)204(8 *dwts.*
192
12 *gr.*

dwts. *dwts.*
2. 17 × 12 = 204
dwts. *dwts.* *dwts.*
204 + 8 = 212
dwts. *oz.* *dwts.*
212 ÷ 20 = 10 : 12

oz. *oz.*
3. 17 × 12 = 204
oz. *oz.* *oz.*
204 + 10 = 214

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

		Anſwer.
Multiply 37 : 1⅝ : 2⅜ by 2.	oz. dwts. gr. —— —— ——	oz. dwts. gr. 75 : 7 : 22
In 3 Ingots of Silver each 21 : 17 : 23, how many Ounces?	oz. dwts. gr.	oz. dwts. gr. 65 : 13 : 21
What is the Product of 17 : — : 16, multiplied by 4?	oz. dwts. gr.	oz. dwts. gr. 68 : 2 : 16
How much is 5 times 13 : 17?	dwts. gr. —— ——	oz. dwts. gr. 3 : 8 : 13
In 6 Silver Spoons each 1 : 14 : 13, how many Ounces?	oz. dwts. gr.	oz. dwts. gr. 10 : 7 : 6
What is the Weight of 7 Silver Snuff Boxes, each 3 *oz.* 1 *dwt.* 21 *gr.*?	—— ——	oz. dwts. gr. 21 : 13 : 3

IV. *AVOIRDUPOIZE WEIGHT.*

Example.

22. What is the Weight of 9 Hogſheads, each weighing C. Qrs. lb. 17 : 3 : 17

C. Qrs. lb.
17 : 3 : 17
9

C. 161 : — : 13 *Anſwer.*

lb. lb.
1. 17 × 9 = 153
28)153(5 *Qrs.*
140
13 *lb.*

1. Multiply 17 Pounds by 9, divide the Product 153 by 28 [for 28 Pounds make 1 Quarter] the Quotient will be 5 Quarters, the Remainder 13 muſt be ſet down in the Place of Pounds.

Qrs. Qrs.
2. 3 × 9 = 27
Qrs. Qrs. Qrs.
27 + 5 = 32
Qrs. C.
32 ÷ 4 = 8

2. Multiply 3 Quarters by 9, to the Product 27 add 5 [the Quotient above] divide the Sum 32 by 4 [for 4 Quarters make 1 Hundred] the Quotient will be 8 Hundred, which muſt be carried to the Place of Hundreds.

C. C.
3. 17 × 9 = 153
C. C. C.
153 + 8 = 161

The Reſt is performed as in Multiplication of Integers or whole Numbers.

23. How

23. How much is 7 times
C. Qrs. lb.
17 : 3 : 27
7
C. 125 : 3 : 21 *Answer.*

lb. lb.
1. 27 × 7 = 189
28)189(6 Qrs.
168
21 lb.

Qrs. Qrs.
2. 3 × 7 = 21
Qrs. Qrs. Qrs.
21 + 6 = 27
Qrs. C. Qrs.
27 ÷ 4 = 6 : 3

C. C.
3. 17 × 7 = 119
C. C. C.
119 + 6 = 125

Qrs. lb.
24. Multiply 3 : 19 by 12.
Qrs. lb.
3 : 19
12
C. 11 : — : 4 *Answer.*

lb. lb.
1. 19 × 12 = 228
28)228(8 Qrs.
224
4 lb.

Qrs. Qrs.
2. 3 × 12 = 36
Qrs. Qrs. Qrs.
36 + 8 = 44
Qrs. C.
44 ÷ 4 = 11

C. Qrs. lb.
25. Multiply 4 : 3 : 17 by 7.
C. Qrs. lb.
4 : 3 : 17
7
C. 34 : 1 : 7 *Answer.*

lb. lb.
1. 17 × 7 = 119
28)119(4 Qrs.
112
7 lb.

Qrs. Qrs.
2. 3 × 7 = 21
Qrs. Qrs. Qrs.
21 + 4 = 25
Qrs. C. Qrs.
25 ÷ 4 = 6 : 1

C. C.
3. 4 × 7 = 28
C. C. C.
28 + 6 = 34

C. Qrs. lb.
26. Multiply 12 : — : 4 by 9.
C. Qrs. lb.
12 : — : 4
9
C. 108 : 1 : 8 *Answer.*

lb. lb.
1. 4 × 9 = 36
28)36(1 Qrs.
28
8 lb.

C. C.
2. 12 × 9 = 108

27. How

27. How much is 7 times *lb.* 17 : 15 : 13 ?

7

lb. 125 : 14 : 11 *Answer.*

1. Multiply 13 Drams by 7, divide the Product 91 by 16 [for 16 Drams make 1 Ounce] the Quotient will be 5 Ounces, the Remainder 11 muſt be ſet down in the Place of Drams.

1. 13 *dr.* × 7 = 91 *dr.*
16)91(5 *oz.*
80
11 *dr.*

2. Multiply 15 Ounces by 7, to the Product 105 add 5 [the Quotient above] divide the Sum 110 by 16 [for 16 Ounces make 1 Pound] the Quotient will be 6 Pounds, the Remainder 14 muſt be ſet down in the Place of Ounces.

2. 15 *oz.* × 7 = 105 *oz.*
105 *oz.* + 5 = 110 *oz.*
16)110(6 *lb.*
96
14 *oz.*

3. The Reſt is performed as in Multiplication of Integers.

3. 17 *lb.* × 7 = 119 *lb.*
119 *lb.* + 6 = 125 *lb.*

But, if the Anſwer is required in Hundreds, divide the 125 Pounds by 28, the Quotient will be 4 Quarters or 1 Hundred; the Remainder will be 13 Pounds. Then the Anſwer will be 1 *C.* — *Qrs.* 13 *lb.* 14 *oz.* 11 *dr.*

28)125(4 *Qrs.*
112
13 *lb.* 1 *C.*

28. How much is 9 times *lb.* 7 : 13 : 15

lb. 7 : 13 : 15
9

Qrs. 2 : 14 : 13 : 7 *Answer.*

1. 15 *dr.* × 9 = 135 *dr.*
16)135(8 *oz.*
128
7 *dr.*

2. 13 *oz.* × 9 = 117 *oz.*
117 *oz.* + 8 = 125 *oz.*
16)125(7 *lb.*
112
13 *oz.*

3. 7 *lb.* × 9 = 63 *lb.*
63 *lb.* + 7 = 70 *lb.*
28)70(2 *Qrs.*
56
14 *lb.*

oz. dr.
29. Multiply 15 : 13 by 12.
oz. dr.
15 : 13
12

lb. 11 : 13 : 12 *Answer.*

dr. dr.
1. 13 × 12 = 156
16)156(9 *oz.*
144
12 *dr.*

oz. oz.
2. 15 × 12 = 180
oz. oz. oz.
180 + 9 = 189
16)189(11 *lb.*
16
29
16
13 *oz.*

lb. oz.
30. Multiply 17 : 9 by 7.
lb. oz.
17 : 9
7

C. 1 : — : 10 : 15 *Answer.*

oz. oz.
1. 9 × 7 = 63
16)63(3 *lb.*
48
15 *oz.*

lb. lb.
2. 17 × 7 = 119
lb. lb. lb.
119 + 3 = 122
28)122(4 *Qrs.*
112
10 *lb.*

Qrs. C.
3. 4 ÷ 4 = 1

31. How much is 4 times
lb. oz.
23 : 13
4

Qrs. 3 : 11 : 4 *Answer.*

oz. oz.
1. 13 × 4 = 52
16)52(3 *lb.*
48
4 *oz.*

lb. lb.
2. 23 × 4 = 92
lb. lb. lb.
92 + 3 = 95
28)95(3 *Qrs.*
84
11 *lb.*

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

	Answer.
C. Qrs. lb.	*C. Qrs. lb.*
Multiply 13 : — : 17 by 2.	26 : 1 : 6
C. Qrs. lb.	*C. Qrs. lb.*
How much is 3 times 7 : 3 : 17	23 : 2 : 23
C. Qrs. lb.	*C. Qrs. lb.*
What is the Product of 1 : 1 : 21 multiplied by 4	5 : 3 : —

What

		Anſwer.
	C. Qrs. lb.	*C. Qrs. lb.*
What is the Weight of 5 Hogſheads each 13 : 3 : 17?	69 : 2 : 1	
	lb oz.	*Qrs. lb. oz.*
Multiply 17 : 3 by 6. —— —— ——		3 : 19 . 2
	lb. oz.	*Qrs. lb. oz.*
What is the Weight of 7 Parcels, each 13 : 11? ——		3 : 11 : 13
	lb. oz.	*C. Qrs. lb. oz.*
How much is 8 times 15 : 13? ——		1 : — : 14 : 8
	lb. oz.	*C. Qrs. lb. oz.*
What is the Product of 23 : 15, multiplied by 9?—		1 : 3 : 19 : 7
	lb. oz.	*C. Qrs. lb. oz.*
What is the Weight of 10 Sugar Loaves, each 14 : 13?	1 : 1 : 8 : 2	
	lb. oz.	*C. Qrs. lb. oz.*
Multiply 13 : 10 by 11. —— ——		1 : 1 : 9 : 14
	lb. oz.	*C. Qrs. lb. oz.*
There are 12 Parcels each weight 17 : 14, what is the Weight of them? —— ——		1 : 3 : 18 : 8
	lb. oz. dr.	*C. Qrs. lb. oz. dr.*
There are 7 Parcels of Sugar each 19 : 14 : 15, what is the Weight of them? ——		1 : — : 27 : 8 : 9
	lb. oz. dr.	*Qrs. lb. oz. dr.*
What is the Product of 6 : 14 : 11, multiplied by 10?	2 : 13 : 2 : 14	
	oz. dr.	*lb. oz. dr.*
How much is 12 times 14 : 13? —— ——		11 : 1 : 12

MULTIPLICATION

Of Money, Weight, and Meaſure.

II. WHEN the Multiplier is above 13.

RULE.

Find two Numbers whoſe Product is equal to the given Quantity. Multiply the given Price, Weight, Meaſure, &c. by one of theſe Numbers, then multiplying the Product by the other Number; this laſt Product will be the Anſwer.

But if you cannot find two ſuch Numbers,

Take two Numbers whoſe Product is the neareſt to the given Quantity; multiply them as above. Then

If the Product of the two Numbers be leſs than the given Quantity.

Add ſo many times the Price of an Integer as the Remainder requires.

If their Product is more than the given Quantity.

Subtract ſo many times the Price of an Integer as is the Exceſs above the given Quantity.

Examples.

32. What coſt 14 Yards of Linnen, at 2*s.* 7¼*d.* ℔ Yard?

	s.	*d.*		*Yards.*	
	2 :	7¼	*the Price of*	1	} *Multiply.*
		7		7	
Multipliers.	18 :	2¾	*the Price of*	7	} *Multiply.*
7 × 2 = 14		2		2	
2 × 7 = 14	£ 1 : 16 :	5½	*the Price of*	14 *Yards.*	

Or if you multiply 2*s.* 7¼*d.* by 2, and the Product by 7, will give the ſame Anſwer as above; and may ſerve as a Proof to the Work.

	s.	*d.*		*Yards.*	
	2 :	7¼	*the Price of*	1	} *Multiply.*
		2		2	
	5 :	2½	*the Price of*	2	} *Multiply.*
		7		7	
	£ 1 : 16 :	5½	*the Price of*	14 *Yards.*	

This and the following Examples may be wrought as many different Ways as there are different Multipliers.

33. At £ 7 : 18 : 6 ℔ *C.* of Sugar, what coſt 15 *C.*?

	£.	*s.*	*d.*		*C.*	
	7 :	18 :	6	*the Price of*	1	} *Multiply.*
Multipliers.			3		3	
3 × 5 = 15	23 :	15 :	6	*the Price of*	3	} *Multiply.*
5 × 3 = 15			5		5	
	£ 118 :	17 :	6	*the Price of*	15 *C.*	

Or you may perform the Operation by the other two Multipliers, *viz.* 5 and 3.

	£.	*s.*	*d.*		*C.*	
	7 :	18 :	6	*the Price of*	1	} *Multiply.*
			5		5	
	39 :	12 :	6	*the Price of*	5	} *Multiply.*
			3		3	
	£ 118 :	17 :	6	*the Price of*	15 *C.*	

34. What

34. What cost 16 Ounces of Silver, at 5*s.* 9½*d.* ℔ Ounce?

Multipliers.							
4 × 4 = 16		*s.*	*d.*				
2 × 8 = 16		5 :	9½				
8 × 2 = 16			4				
	1 :	3 :	3	*the Price of*	*oz.* 4	}	*Multiply.*
			4		4	}	
	£ 4 :	13 :	—	*the Price of*	16 *oz.*		

35. What is the Price of 17 Quarters of Oats, at 15*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Quarter.

Multipliers.							
4 × 4 + 1 = 17		*s.*	*d.*				
2 × 8 + 1 = 17		15 :	9				
8 × 2 + 1 = 17			4				
	3 :	3 :	—	*the Price of*	*Qrs.* 4	}	*Multiply.*
			4		4	}	
	12 :	12 :	—	*the Price of*	16	}	*Add.*
	— :	15 :	9	*the Price of*	1	}	
£	13 :	7 :	9	*the Price of*	17 *Qrs.*		

OR,

Multipliers.							
3 × 6 — 1 = 17		*s.*	*d.*				
6 × 3 — 1 = 17		15 :	9				
2 × 9 — 1 = 17			3				
9 × 2 — 1 = 17					*Qrs.*		
	2 :	7 :	3	*the Price of*	3	}	*Multiply.*
			6		6	}	
	14 :	3 :	6	*the Price of*	18	}	*Subtract.*
	— :	15 :	9	*the Price of*	1	}	
£	13 :	7 :	9	*the Price of*	17 *Qrs.*		

36. What is the Value of 18 Moidores, each £ 1 : 7 ?

Multipliers.							
3 × 6 = 18		£	*s.*				
6 × 3 = 18		1 :	7				
2 × 9 = 18			2				
9 × 2 = 18					*Moidores.*		
		4 :	2	*the Value of*	3	}	*Multiply.*
			6		6	}	
	£ 24 :	6		*the Value of*	18 *Moidores.*		

37. Find

37. Find the Value of 19 Buſhels of Coals, at $11\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Buſhel.

$11\frac{1}{4}d.$

Multipliers.

$3 \times 6 + 1 = 19$
$6 \times 3 + 1 = 19$
$2 \times 9 + 1 = 19$
$9 \times 2 + 1 = 19$

3

Buſhels.

2 : $11\frac{1}{4}$ *the Value of* 3 } *Multiply.*
6 6 }

17 : $7\frac{1}{2}$ *the Value of* 18 } *Add.*
— : $11\frac{1}{4}$ *the Value of* 1 }

s. 18 : $7\frac{1}{4}$ *the Value of* 19 *Buſhels.*

OR,

$11\frac{1}{4}d.$

Multipliers.

$4 \times 5 - 1 = 19$
$5 \times 4 - 1 = 19$
$10 \times 2 - 1 = 19$
$2 \times 10 - 1 = 19$

5

Buſhels.

4 : $10\frac{3}{4}$ *the Value of* 5 } *Multiply.*
4 4 }

19 : 7 *the Value of* 20 } *Subtract.*
— : $11\frac{1}{4}$ *the Value of* 1 }

s. 18 : $7\frac{1}{4}$ *the Value of* 19 *Buſhels.*

38. What Quantity of Cloth is there in 20 Pieces, each containing *Yards. Qrs. Nails.* 31 : 3 : 3?

Yards. Qrs. Nails.

Multiplie s.

$4 \times 5 = 20$
$5 \times 4 = 20$
$10 \times 2 = 20$
$2 \times 10 = 20$

31 : 3 : 3
4

127 : 3 : —
5

Yards 638 : 3 : — *Anſwer.*

Ells Eng. Qrs. Nails.

39. In 21 Pieces of Linnen each 35 : 4 : 3, what Quantity do they contain?

Ells Eng. Qrs. Nails.

Multipliers.

$3 \times 7 = 21$
$7 \times 3 = 21$

35 : 4 : 3
3

107 : 4 : 1
7

Ells Eng. 754 : 4 : 3 *Anſwer.*

40. What

40. What is the Weight of 22 Tankards, each *oz. dwts. gr.* 27 : 17 : 21?

Multipliers.
2 X 11 = 22
11 X 2 = 22

oz.	*dwts.*	*gr.*
27	17	21
		2
551	15	18
		11
6113	13	6 *Answer.*

41. What is the Weight of 23 Ingots of Silver, each *lb. oz. dwts. gr.* 4 : 11 : — : 17?

Multipliers.
2 X 11 + 1 = 23
11 X 2 + 1 = 23

lb.	*oz.*	*dwts.*	*gr.*	
4	11	—	17	
			2	
9	10	1	10	
			11	
108	2	15	14	*Add.*
4	11	—	17	
113	1	16	7	*Answer.*

OR,

Multipliers.
4 X 6 — 1 = 23
6 X 4 — 1 = 23
3 X 8 — 1 = 23
8 X 3 — 1 = 23
2 X 12 — 1 = 23
12 X 2 — 1 = 23

lb.	*oz.*	*dwts.*	*gr.*	
4	11	—	17	
			4	
19	8	2	20	
			6	
118	—	17	—	*Subtract.*
4	11	—	16	
113	1	16	7	*Answer.*

42. How much is 24 times *C. Qrs. lb.* 7 : 3 : 27?

Multipliers.
4 X 6 = 24
6 X 4 = 24
3 X 8 = 24
8 X 3 = 24
2 X 12 = 24
12 X 2 = 24

C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*	
		4	
31	3	24	
		6	
191	3	4	*Answer.*

43. Wha

43. What is the Weight of 25 Hogſheads, each C. Qrs. lb. 12 : 3 : 17?

Multipliers.
5 × 5 = 25

C.	Qrs.	lb.	
12	3	17	
		5	
64	2	1	
		5	
322	2	5	*Anſwer.*

44. Multiply lb. oz. 13 : 14 by 26?

Multipliers.
5 × 5 + 1 = 26

	lb.	oz.	
	13	14	
		5	
Qrs. 2	13	6	
		5	
3	—	10	14 } *Add.*
		13	14 }
C. 3	—	24	12 *Anſwer.*

OR,

Multipliers.
3 × 9 — 1 = 26
9 × 3 — 1 = 26

	lb.	oz.	
	13	14	
		3	
Qrs. 1	13	10	
		9	
3	1	10	10 } *Subtract.*
	13	14	}
C. 3	—	24	12 *Anſwer.*

45. How much is 27 times lb. oz. 11 : 13?

Multipliers.
3 × 9 = 27
9 × 3 = 27

			3	
	1	7	7	
			9	
C. 2	3	10	15	*Anſwer.*

46. What

46. What is the Weight of 28 Parcels, each 25 : 7 : 13 ?

	lb.	*oz.*	*dr.*
	25	7	13
			7
C. 1 :	2	10	6 : 11
			4
C. 6 :	1	13	10 : 12 *Answer.*

Multipliers.
4 × 7 = 28
7 × 4 = 28

47. What is the Product of £ 3 : 17 : 11, multiplied by 29 ?

	£	*s.*	*d.*	
	3	17	11	
			4	
	15	11	8	
			7	
	109	1	8	} *Add.*
	3	17	11	}
£	112	19	7	*Answer.*

Multipliers.
4 × 7 + 1 = 29
7 × 4 + 1 = 29

O R,

	£	*s.*	*d.*	
	3	17	11	
			3	
	11	13	9	
			10	
	116	17	6	} *Subtract.*
	3	17	11	}
£	112	19	7	*Answer.*

Multipliers.
3 × 10 − 1 = 29
10 × 3 − 1 = 29
6 × 5 − 1 = 29
5 × 6 − 1 = 29

48. What is the Content of 30 Pieces, each 31 : 4 : 3 ?

	Ells Eng.	*Qrs.*	*Nails.*
	31 :	4 :	3
			5
	159 :	3 :	3
			6
Ells Eng.	958 :	2 :	2 *Answer.*

Multipliers.
5 × 6 = 30
6 × 5 = 30
10 × 3 = 30
3 × 10 = 30

49. What is the Weight of 37 ſmall Parcels of Tea, each 13 : 12 ?

		oz.	dr.
		13	12
Multipliers.			12
$3 \times 12 + 1 = 37$			
$12 \times 3 + 1 = 37$		10 :	5 : —
$4 \times 9 + 1 = 37$			3
$9 \times 4 + 1 = 37$			
$6 \times 6 + 1 = 37$	*Qrs.* 1 :	2 :	15 : — } *Add.*
			13 : 12 }
	Qrs. 1 :	3 :	12 : 12 *Anſwer.*

50. What is the Product of £ 8 : 17 : $8\frac{3}{4}$, multiplied by 53 ?

		£	s.	d.
		8 :	17 :	$8\frac{3}{4}$
Multipliers.				5
$5 \times 10 + 3 = 53$				
$10 \times 5 + 3 = 53$		44 :	8 :	$7\frac{1}{4}$
OR,				10
$6 \times 9 - 1 = 53$				
$9 \times 6 - 1 = 53$		444 :	6 :	$5\frac{1}{2}$ } *Add.*
	Top Line × 8	26 :	13 :	$2\frac{1}{4}$ }
	£	479 :	19 :	$7\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

51. How much is 59 times 17 : 3 : 3 ?

		Yards.	*Qrs.*	*Nails.*
		17 :	3 :	3
Multipliers.				12
$10 \times 6 - 1 = 59$				
$6 \times 10 - 1 = 59$		215 :	1 :	—
				8
		1076 :	1 :	— } *Subtract.*
		17 :	3 :	3 }
	Yards	1058 :	1 :	1 *Anſwer.*

52. What

52. What is the Price of 8 Dozen Pair of Gloves, at 1*s.* 3*d.* ℔ Pair.

l. 1 : 3 *d.*
12

15 : — *the Price of* 1 *Dozen.*
8

£6 : — : — *the Price of* 8 *Dozen.*

First find the Price of 1 Dozen or 12 Pair, then multiply that Product by 8, which gives the Answer.

53. How much is 100 times *C.* 3 : 2 : 7?

C. *Qrs.* *lb.*
3 : 2 : 7
10

35 : 2 : 14
10

C. 356 : 1 : — *Answer.*

Multipliers.
10 × 10 = 100

54. Multiply £3 : 17 : 8, by 103.

	£	*s.*	*d.*	
	3	17	8	
			10	
	38	16	8	
			10	
	388	6	8	} *Add.*
Top Line × 3	11	13	—	}
	£399	19	8	*Answer.*

Multipliers.
10 × 10 + 3 = 103

55. What Quantity of Linnen is contained in 117 Pieces, each

Ells Eng. *Qrs.* *Nails.*
37 : 4 : 3

Ells Eng. *Qrs.* *Nails.*
37 : 4 : 3
4

417 : 2 : 1
10

4174 : 2 : 2 } *Add.*
265 : 3 : 1 }

Ells Eng. 4440 : — : 3 *Answer.*

Multipliers.
11 × 10 + 7 = 117
10 × 11 + 7 = 117
OR,
10 × 12 — 3 = 117
12 × 10 — 3 = 117

56. What coſt 1 C. of Tea at 4*s.* 5½*d.* ℔ *lb.*? i. e. Multiply 4*s.* 5½*d.* by 112.

Multipliers.
11 × 10 + 2 = 112
10 × 11 + 2 = 112
OR,
10 × 12 − 8 = 112
12 × 10 − 8 = 122

s. 4 : 5½ *d.*
11

2 : 8 : 9½
10

24 : 8 : 1½ } *Add.*
Top Line × 2 8 : 10½ }

£ 24 : 17 : — *Anſwer.*

Or you may find the Price of 1 Quarter by multiplying by 4 and by 7, then 4 times this laſt Product will be the Anſwer. Alſo the Anſwer may be found by multiplying by the Numbers in the Margin.

Multipliers.
4 × 7 × 4 = 112
4 × 4 × 7 = 112
7 × 4 × 4 = 112
8 × 2 × 7 = 112
2 × 8 × 7 = 112
7 × 2 × 8 = 112
2 × 7 × 8 = 112
7 × 8 × 2 = 112
8 × 7 × 2 = 112

s. *d.*
4 : 5½
4

17 : 9 *the Price of* 4*lb.*
7

6 : 4 : 3 *the Price of* 28*lb.* or 1 *Qr.*
4

£ 24 : 17 : — *the Price of* [112*lb.* or 4 *Qrs.* or] 1 C.

57. Multiply £ 8 : 19 : 6 by 130.
12

Multipliers.
11 × 12 − 2 = 130
12 × 11 − 2 = 130

107 : 14 : —
11

1184 : 14 : — } *Subtract.*
Top Line × 2 17 : 19 : — }

£ 1166 : 15 : — *Anſwer.*

58. What is the Product of £ 4 : 17 : 11 multiplied by 138?
12

Multipliers.
11 × 12 + 6 = 138
12 × 11 + 6 = 138

58 : 15 : —
11

646 : 5 : — } *Add.*
Top Line × 6 29 : 7 : 6 }

£ 675 : 12 : 6 *Anſwer.*

59. At

59. At 15*s*. 7*d*. ℔ Day, what is that ℔ Annum, *i. e.* Multiply 15*s*. 7*d*. by 365?

In this and many other Examples it will be neceſſary to make uſe of three or more Multipliers, eſpecially when the Multiplier is large.

s. — *d.*				*s.* *d.*
15 : 7		OR,		15 : 7
10				5
	Days.			
7 : 15 : 10 *for*	10	*Multiply.*		3 : 17 : 11
12	12			6
93 : 10 : — *for*	120	*Multiply.*		23 : 7 : 6
3	3			12
280 : 10 : — *for*	360	*Add.*		280 : 10 : — *Add.*
Top Line × 5 3 : 17 : 11 *for*	5		Top L. × 5	3 : 17 : 11
£ 284 : 7 : 11 *for*	365			£ 284 : 7 : 11

60. What is the Price of 7 Groſs of Buckles, at 1*s*. 11½*d*. ℔ Pair? *i. e.* Multiply 1*s*. 11½*d*. by 1008.

s. *d.*			
1 : 11½			
	Pair.	*Dozen.*	
1 : 3 : 3 *the Price of*	12	1	*Multiply.*
12	12	12	
13 : 19 : — *the Price of*	144	12	*Multiply.*
7	7	7	
£ 97 : 13 : — *the Price of*	1008	84	*or* 7 *Groſs.*

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

	Anſwer.
What coſt 14 *C.* at £ 1 : 7 : 9 ℔ *C.*?	£ 19 : 8 : 6
At 1*s*. 9*d*. ℔ Ell, what coſt 15 Ells?	1 : 6 : 3
If 1 Ell coſts 8*s*. 9*d*. what coſt 16 Ells?	7 : — : —
What muſt be paid for 17 Dozen of Candles, at 5*s*. 7*d*. ℔ Dozen?	4 : 14 : 11
What coſt 18 Groſs of Buckles, at 3*s*. 11½*d*. ℔ Groſs?	3 : 11 : 7½
What coſt 19 *C.* of Lead, at 17*s*. 3*d*. ℔ *C.*?	16 : 7 : 9
How much is 20 Dollars, each 4*s*. 6*d*.?	4 : 10 : —
Multiply £ 7 : 16 : 8½ by 21.	164 : 11 : 3½
What is the Product of £ 12 : 2 : 7, multipled by 22?	266 : 16 : 10
What coſt 23 Yards, at 7*s*. 9½*d*. ℔ Yard?	8 : 18 : 8½

Multiply

Answer.

Multiply £ 8 : 17 : 6, by 24. —— —— £ 213 : — : —
How much is 25 times £ 81 : 18 : 9¼? —— 2048 : 9 : 3¾
What muſt be paid to a Journeyman for 26 Weeks Work, at 15s. ℔ Week, —— —— 19 : 10 : —
At 17s. 8d. ℔ Ell, what coſt 27 Ells? —— 23 : 17 : —
What coſt 28 *lb.* of Butter, at 5½d. ℔ *lb.* —— — : 13 : 5
Multiply £ 8 : — : 8, by 29. —— —— 232 : 19 : 4
What coſt 39 Rods of Brickwork, at £ 9 : 7 : 8 ℔ Rod? —— —— —— 281 : 10 : —

	oz.	*dr.*		*Qrs.*	*lb.*	*oz.*	*dr.*
How much is 35 times	12	13?	——	1	—	—	7
How much is 53 times £	1	17	8? ——	£ 99	16	4	

	oz.	*dwts.*	*gr.*	*Qrs.*	*lb.*	*oz.*	*dr.*
What is the Weight of 59 ſmall Parcels, each	15	10	2?	1	9	14	

	C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*		*C.*	*Qrs.*	*lb.*
Multiply	8	3	17, by 100.	—— ——	899	—	20

	oz.	*dwts.*	*gr.*		*oz.*	*dwts.*	*gr.*
What is the Weight of 103 Ingots of Silver, each	21 *oz*	17 *dwts.*	19 *gr.* —— ——	2254	12	13	

What coſt 112 *lb.* of Coffee, at 5s. 4d. ℔ *lb.* —— £ 29 : 17 : —

	C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*	*oz.*
What Quantity of Sugar is there in 117 Parcels, each	7 *lb.*	13 *oz.* —— ——	8	—	18	1

At 17s. 3¾d. ℔ Day, what is that ℔ Annum? —— £ 315 : 3 : 10¾
What coſt 8 Dozen Pair of Gloves, at 1s. 5d. ℔ Pair? — 6 : 16 : —
Multiply £ 7 : 13 : 4, by 131. —— —— 1004 : 6 : 8
What is the Product of £ 8 : 17 : 9, multiplied by 139? 1235 : 7 : 3
What coſt 7 Groſs of Buckles, at 1s. 2¼d. ℔ Pair? — 59 : 17 : —

☞ By inverting the Queſtion, you may frequently perform ſuch as the following much eaſier; thus, 20 Moidores at 27 Shillings each, will come to the ſame as 27 Pieces of Money each 20 Shillings, *viz.* 27 Pounds. Alſo 17¼ Yards at 20 Shillings ℔ Yard, come to 17 Pounds 5 Shillings. Several Examples will be given in their proper Place.

DIVISION

Of Money, Weight, and Measure.

I. WHEN the Divisor is not above 12.

RULE.

Place the Divisor under the highest Denomination of the Dividend.

Divide the highest Denomination of the Dividend by the Divisor, then multiply the Remainder, if any; by that Number of the next inferior Denomination which makes *one* of its superior, adding thereto what there is in the Dividend of that next Denomination; divide this Number as above, and proceed in the same manner, till the whole is finished.

I. *Of* MONEY.

Example.

61. Divide £ 19 : 4 : 10½ by 5.

5

£ 3 : 16 : 11½ *Answer.*

Place the Divisor 5 under the highest Denomination, *i. e.* under the Place of Pounds.

Divide 19 Pounds by 5, the Quotient 3 must be set underneath in the Place of Pounds; reduce the Remainder 4 Pounds into Shillings, by multiplying 4 by 20, and to the Product 80 add the 4 Shillings, divide the Sum 84 Shillings by 5, the Quotient 16 must be set underneath in the Place of Shillings; reduce the Remainder 4 Shillings into Pence, by multiplying them by 12, to the Product 48 add the 10 Pence, divide the Sum 58 Pence by 5, the Quotient 11 must be set underneath in the Place of Pence; reduce the Remainder 3 Pence into Farthings, by multiplying them by 4, to the Product 12 add the 3 Farthings, divide the Sum 15 by 5, set the Quotient 3 Farthings underneath in the Place of Farthings, and the Work will be finished.

62. Divide £ 13 : 15 : 11½, by 2.

£ 13 : 15 : 11½

2

£ 6 : 17 : 11¼ *Answer.*

63. If 3*lb.* of Coffee cost 17*s.* 3*d.* what cost 1*lb.*?

s. 17 : 3 *d.*

5

4 5 : 9 *Answer.*

64. If

64. If the Price of 4 Yards of Silk is £3 : 11 : —, what is that one Yard?

£3 : 11 : —
4
£— : 17 : 9 *Answer.*

65. Divide £5231 : 7 : 7½, by 6.

£5231 : 7 : 7½
6
£871 : 17 : 11¼ *Answer.*

66. If 7 C. of Lead cost £6 : 5 : 10¼, what cost 1 C.?

£6 : 5 : 10¼
7
£— : 17 : 11¼ *Answer.*

67. If 8 Yards of Lace cost £31 : 3 : 10, what cost 1 Yard?

£31 : 3 : 10
8
£ 3 : 17 : 11¼ *Answer.*

68. What is the Price of 1 Ell of Linnen, if 9 Ells cost £1 : 8 : 8¼?

£1 : 8 : 8¼
9
£— : 3 : 2¼ *Answer.*

69. Divide £13 : 19 : — equally among 10 Men. What is each Man's Share?

£13 : 19 : —
10
£ 1 : 7 : 10¼ *Answer.*

70. Divide £7 : 6 : 8 by 11.

£7 : 6 : 8
11
£— : 13 : 4 *Answer.*

71. If 12 Pieces of Linnen cost £54 : — : —, what cost 1 Piece?

£54 : — : —
12
£ 4 : 10 : — *Answer.*

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

	Answer.
If 2 C. of Lead cost £1 : 11 : 7½, what cost 1 C. —	£— : 15 : 9¾
Divide £2 : 13 : 3, by 3. — —	— : 17 : 9
If 4 Yards cost £1 : 9 : —, what cost 1 Yard? — —	— : 7 : 3
If 5 Lottery Tickets cost £52 : 2 : 11, what cost 1 Ticket? — — — —	10 : 8 : 7
Divide £5 : 7 : — equally among 6 Men. — —	— : 17 : 10
What is the Price of 1 C. if 7 C. cost £6 : 19 : 10¼? —	— : 19 : 11¾
Divide £71 : — : — by 8. — —	8 : 17 : 6
What cost 1 Yard of Linnen, if 9 Yards cost 14*s.* 5¼*d.*? —	— : 1 : 7¾
If 10 C. cost £18 : 13 : 6½, what cost 1 C.? —	1 : 17 : 4¼
Divide 18*s.* 1¼*d.* by 11. — — —	— : 1 : 7¾
What is the Quotient of £46 : 12 : 9, divided by 12?	3 : 17 : 8¼

II. *CLOTH MEASURE.*

Example.

Yards. Qrs. Nails.

72. Divide 49 : 2 : 3, by 5.

5

Yards. 9 : 3 : 3 *Anſwer.*

Divide 49 Yards by 5, the Quotient 9 muſt be ſet underneath in the Place of Yards; reduce the Remainder 4 Yards into Quarters, by multiplying them by 4, and to the Product 16 add the 2 Quarters, divide the Sum 18 by 5, the Quotient 3 muſt be ſet underneath in the Place of Quarters; reduce the Remainder 3 Quarters into Nails, by multiplying them by 4, to the Product 12 add the 3 Nails, divide the Sum 15 by 5, ſet the Quotient 3 underneath in the Place of Nails, and the Work will be finiſhed.

Yds. Qrs. Nail.

73. Divide 923 : 3 : 1 by 3.

Yds. Qrs. Nails.

923 : 3 : 1

3

Yards 307 : 3 : 3 *Anſwer.*

Ells Eng. Qrs. Nails.

74. Divide 899 : 3 : 3 by 5.

Ells Eng. Qrs. Nails.

899 : 3 : 3

5

Ells Eng. 179 : 4 : 3 *Anſwer.*

75. If 6 Pieces of Tapeſtry contain 227 *Ells Fl.* 1 *Qr.* 2 *Nails*, what is the Length of 1 Piece?

Ells Fl. Qrs. Nails.

227 : 1 : 2

6

Ells Fl. 37 : 2 : 3 *Anſwer.*

Ells Fr. Qrs. Nails.

76. Divide 349 : 4 : 1 by 7.

7

Ells Fr. 49 : 5 : 3 *Anſ.*

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

	Anſwer.
Ells Eng. Qrs. Nails.	*Ells Eng. Qrs. Na.*
Divide 1545 : 3 : 3, by 9.	171 : 3 : 3
Yards. Qrs. Nails.	*Yards. Qrs. Na.*
Divide 3 : 1 : —, by 4.	— : 3 : 1
Yards. Qrs. Nails.	*Yards. Qrs. Na.*
Divide 197 : 1 : 1, by 11.	17 : 3 : 3
Ells Fl.	*Ells Fl. Qrs. Na.*
Divide 215, by 12.	17 : 2 : 3
Ells Fl.	*Ells Fl. Qrs. Na.*
Divide 438, by 8.	54 : 2 : 1
Ells Fr. Qrs. Nails.	*Ells Fr. Qrs. Na.*
What is the Quotient of 179 : 3 : 2, divided by 10.—	17 : 5 : 3

III. *TROY WEIGHT.*

Examples.

77. Divide *oz. dwts. gr.* 107 : 19 : 15, by 9.

9

oz. 11 : 19 : 23 *Anſwer.*

Divide 107 Ounces by 9, the Quotient 11 muſt be ſet underneath in the Place of Ounces; reduce the Remainder 8 Ounces into Pennyweights, by multiplying them by 20, and to the Product 160 add the 19 Pennyweights, divide the Sum 179 by 9, the Quotient 19 muſt be ſet underneath in the Place of Pennyweights; reduce the Remainder 8 Pennyweights into Grains, by multiplying them by 24, and to the Product 192 add the 15 Grains, divide the Sum 207 by 9, ſet the Quotient 23 Grains underneath in the Place of Grains, and the Work will be finiſhed.

78. Divide *oz. dwts. gr.* 75 : 7 : 22 by 2.

oz. dwts. gr.
75 : 7 : 22
2

oz. 37 : 13 : 23 *Anſwer.*

79. If 3 Silver Tankards weigh 65*oz.* 13 *dwts.* 21 *gr.* what is the Weight of 1 Tankard?

oz. dwts. gr.
65 : 13 : 21
3

oz. 21 : 17 : 23 *Anſwer.*

80. Divide *oz. dwts. gr.* 68 : 3 : 4 by 4.

oz. dwts. gr.
68 : 3 : 4
4

oz. 17 : — : 19 *Anſwer.*

81. Divide *oz. dwts. gr.* 3 : 8 : 13 by 5.

oz. dwts. gr.
3 : 8 : 13
5

oz. — : 13 : 17 *Anſwer.*

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

If 6 Silver Spoons weigh *oz. dwts. gr.* 10 : 7 : 6, what is the Weight of 1 Spoon? *Anſwer.* *oz. dwts. gr.* 1 : 14 : 13

If 7 Silver Snuff Boxes weigh *oz. dwts. gr.* 21 : 13 : 3, what does 1 Snuff Box weigh? *oz. dwts. gr.* 3 : 1 : 21

Divide

		Anſwer.
Divide 478 : 19 : 14, by 10.	oz. dwts. gr. —— ——	oz. dwts. gr. 47 : 17 : 23
Divide 214 : 12 : 12, by 12.	oz. dwts. gr. —— ——	oz. dwts. gr. 17 : 17 : 17
What is the Quotient of 79 : 19 : —, divided by 8.	oz. dwts. gr. —	oz. dwts. gr. 9 : 19 : 21
If 9 Sets of Caſtors weigh 359 : 19 : 15, what does 1 Set weigh?	oz. dwts. gr. —— —— ——	oz. dwts. gr. 39 : 19 : 23

IV. *AVOIRDUPOIZE WEIGHT.*

Examples.

82. Divide C. Qrs. lb. 53 : 3 : 19, by 9.

9

Quotient. 5 : 3 : 27 *Anſwer.*

Divide 53 Hundred by 9, ſet the Quotient 5 underneath in the Place of Hundreds; reduce the Remainder 8 Hundred into Quarters, by multiplying them by 4, to the Product 32 add the 3 Quarters, divide the Sum 35 by 9, ſet the Quotient 3 underneath in the Place of Quarters; reduce the Remainder 8 Quarters into Pounds, by multiplying them by 28, to the Product 224 add the 19 Pounds, divide the Sum 243 by 9, ſet the Quotient 27 underneath in the Place of Pounds, and the Work will be finiſhed.

83. Divide C. Qrs. lb. 23 : 2 : 23 by 3.

C. Qrs. lb.
23 : 2 : 23
3

C. 7 : 3 : 17 *Anſwer.*

84. Divide C. Qrs. lb. 5 : 3 : — by 4.

C. Qrs. lb.
5 : 3 : —
4

C. 1 : 1 : 21 *Anſwer.*

85. If 5 Hogſheads weigh 69 C. 2 Qrs. 1 lb. what is the Weight of 1 Hogſhead?

C. Qrs. lb.
69 : 2 : 1
5

C. 13 : 3 : 17 *Anſwer.*

86. If 6 Parcels weigh 5 C. 3 Qrs. 22 lb. what is the Weight of 1 Parcel?

C. Qrs. lb.
5 : 3 : 22
6

C. — : 3 : 27 *Anſwer.*

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

Anſwer.

If 9 Hogſheads weigh 161 : — : 13, what is the Weight of 1 Hogſhead? C. Qrs. lb. — — C. Qrs. lb. 17 : 3 : 17

Divide 125 : 3 : 21, by 7. C. Qrs. lb. — — C. Qrs. lb. 17 : 3 : 27

Divide 11 : — : 4, by 12. C. Qrs. lb. — — C. Qrs. lb. — : 3 : 19

What is the Quotient of 12 : — : 24, divided by 8? C. Qrs. lb. C. Qrs. lb. — 1 : 2 : 3

What is the Quotient of 4 : 1 : 19, divided by 11? C. Qrs. lb. C. Qrs. lb. — : 1 : 17

What is the Quotient of 23 : 3 : 16, divided by 12? C. Qrs. lb. C. Qrs. lb. — 1 : 3 : 27

87. Divide 70 : 10 : 10, by 9. lb. oz. dr.

9

lb. 7 : 13 : 10 *Anſwer.*

Divide the 70 Pounds by 9, ſet the Quotient 7 underneath in the Place of Pounds; reduce the Remainder 7 Pounds into Ounces, by multiplying them by 16, to the Product 112 add the 10 Ounces, divide the Sum 122 by 9, ſet the Quotient 13 underneath in the Place of Ounces; reduce the Remainder 5 Ounces into Drams, by multiplying them by 16, to the Product 80 add the 10 Drams; divide the Sum 90 by 9, ſet the Quotient 10 underneath the Place of Drams, and the Work will be finiſhed.

88. Divide 30 : 11 : 8 by 8. lb. oz. dr.

8

C. 3 : 13 : 7 *Anſ.*

89. Divide 14 : 4 by 12. oz. dr.

12

oz. 1 : 3 *Anſwer.*

90. Divide 13 : 2 by 7. lb. oz.

7

lb. 1 : 14 *Anſwer.*

91. Divide 9 : 5 : 11 by 5. lb. oz. dr.

5

lb. 1 : 13 : 15 *Anſwer.*

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

		Answer.
Divide	*lb. oz. dr.* 10 : 6 : 8 by 12.	*oz. dr.* 13 : 14
Divide	*oz. dr.* 15 : 8 by 8.	*oz. dr.* 1 : 15
What is the Quotient of	*C. Qrs. lb. oz.* 4 : — : 10 : 15, divided by 7 ?	*Qrs. lb. oz.* 2 : 9 : 9
Divide	*oz. dr.* 8 : 4, by 3.	*oz. dr.* 2 : 12
Divide	*lb. oz. dr.* 34 : 7 : 10, by 3.	*lb. oz. dr.* 11 : 7 : 14
Divide	*lb. oz. dr.* 17 : 15 : 7, by 9.	*lb. oz. dr.* 1 : 15 : 15

IF after the Division is finished there happens to be a Remainder, as in the following Examples, place the Divisor under it.

Examples.

92. Divide £ 17 : 3 : 8 by 11.

£	s.	d.
17	3	8
11		

£ 1 : 11 : $2\frac{3}{4}+\frac{7}{11}$ *of a Far.*

93. Divide £ 100 by 9.

£	s.	d.
100	—	—
9		

£ 11 : 2 : $2\frac{1}{2}+\frac{6}{9}$ *or* $\frac{2}{3}$.

94. Divide

Yards.	*Qrs.*	*Nails.*
13	3	1
8		

Yards 1 : 2 : $3+\frac{5}{8}$ *of a Nail.*

95. Divide

oz.	*dwts.*	*gr.*
17	17	19
12		

oz. 1 : 9 : $19+\frac{7}{12}$ *of a Grain.*

96. Divide

C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*
17	—	7
4		

C. 4 : 1 : $1+\frac{3}{4}$ *of a lb. or* [12 *oz.*

97. Divide

lb.	*oz.*	*dr.*
17	6	15
8		

lb. 2 : 2 : $13+\frac{7}{8}$ *of a Dram.*

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

		Answer.
Divide £ 87 : 16 : 8¾ by 2.	——	£ 43 : 18 : 4¼ + ½
Yards. Qrs. Nails.		*Yards. Qrs. Nails.*
Divide 17 : 3 : 3 by 6.	—— ——	2 : 3 : 3 + ⅚
oz. dwts. gr.		*dwts. gr.*
Divide 1 : 17 : 13 by 10.	—— ——	3 : 18 + 1/10
C. Qrs. lb.		*C. Qrs. lb.*
Divide 13 : 3 : 3 by 12.	—— ——	1 : — : 16 + 7/12
lb. oz. dr.		*lb. oz. dr.*
Divide 17 : 5 : 3 by 4.	—— ——	4 : 5 : 4 + ¾

DIVISION

Of Money, Weight, and Measure.

II. WHEN the Divisor is above 12.

RULE.

Find two Numbers whose Product is equal to the given Quantity.

Divide the given Price, Weight, Measure, *&c.* by one of these Numbers, then divide the Quotient by the other Number; this last Quotient will be the Answer.

But if you cannot find two such Numbers.

Place the whole Divisor, and divide as in long Division of Integers.

Multiply the Remainder, if any, by that Number of the next inferior Denomination which makes *one* of its superior, adding to the Product what there is in the Dividend of that inferior Denomination, divide this Sum as above, and proceed in the same manner till the whole is finished.

Examples.

98. Divide £ 19 : 8 : 6 by 14.

£	s.	d.
19	8	6
7		
2	15	6
2		
£ 1	7	9 *Answer.*

99. Divide £ 1 : 6 : 3 by 15.

£	s.	d.
1	6	3
5		
—	5	3
3		
£ —	1	9 *Answer.*

100. Divide

100. Divide £ 1 : — : 7 by 13.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
13) 1	: —	: 7 (	—	: 1	: 7 *Anſ.*
20					
—					
20 (	1*s.*				
13					
—					
7					
12					
—					
91 (	7*d.*				
91					
—					

101. Divide £ 7 by 16.

£		7	: —	: —
		4		
		—	—	—
		1	: 15	: —
		4		
		—	—	—
£	—	:	8	: 9 *Anſwer.*
		—	—	—

102. If 17 Dozen of Candles coſt £ 4 : 14 : 11, what coſt 1 Dozen?

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
17) 4	: 14	: 11 (	—	: 5	: 7 *Anſ.*
20					
—					
94 (	5*s.*				
85					
—					
9					
12					
—					
119 (	7*d.*				
119					
—					

103. Divide £ 3 : 11 : 7½ by 18.

£	s.	d.
3	: 11	: 7½
6		
—	—	—
—	: 11	: 11¼
3		
—	—	—
£ —	: 3	: 11¼ *Anſwer.*
—	—	—

104. If 19 C. of Lead coſt 16 £. 7*s.* 9*d.* what coſt 1 C.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
19) 16	: 7	: 9 (	—	: 17	: 3 *Anſ.*
20					
—					
327 (	17*s.*				
19					
—					
137					
133					
—					
4					
12					
—					
57 (	3*d.*				
57					
—					

105. If 20 Dollars are worth £ 4 : 10, what is 1 Dollar worth?

£	s.	d.
4	: 10	: —
5		
—	—	—
—	: 18	: —
4		
—	—	—
£ —	: 4	: 6 *Anſwer.*
—	—	—

106. If

106. If I divide £ 164 : 11 : $3\frac{3}{4}$ equally amongst 21 Men, what is each Man's Share?

£ 164 : 11 : $3\frac{3}{4}$
7
$23\frac{1}{4}$: 10 : $2\frac{1}{4}$
3
£ 7 : 16 : $8\frac{3}{4}$ *Answer.*

107. What is the Quotient of £ 266 : 16 : 10 divided by 22?

£ 266 : 16 : 10
11
24 : 5 : 2
2
£ 12 : 2 : 7 *Answer.*

108. If 23 Yards of Flowered Linnen cost £ 8 : 18 : $8\frac{3}{4}$ what did 1 Yard cost?

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
23) 8	: 18	: $8\frac{3}{4}$ (	—	: 7	: $9\frac{1}{4}$ *Anf.*
20					
178 (7 *s.*					
161					
17					
12					
212 (9 *d.*					
207					
5					
4					
23 (1 *Farthing.*					
23					

109. Divide £ 213 by 24.

£ 213 : — : —
6
35 : 10 : —
4
£ 8 : 17 : 6 *Answer.*

110. Divide £ 2048 : 9 : $3\frac{3}{4}$ by 25.

£ 2048 : 9 : $3\frac{3}{4}$
5
409 : 13 : $10\frac{1}{4}$
5
£ 81 : 18 : $9\frac{1}{4}$ *Answer.*

111. Divide *C.* 127 : *Qrs.* 3 : *lb.* 18 by 26.

C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*	*C.*	*Qrs.*	*lb.*
26) 127	: 3	: 18 (	4	: 3	: 19 *Answer.*
104					
23					
4					
95 (3 *Qrs.*					
78					
17					
28					
144					
35					
26) 494 (19 *lb.*					
26					
234					
234					

112. If 27 Ells coſt £ 23 : 17, what coſt 1 Ell?

£ 23 : 17 : —
9

2 : 13 : —
3

£ — : 17 : 8 *Anſwer.*

113. If 28 *lb.* of Butter coſt 13 *s.* 5 *d.* what coſt 1 *lb.*?

s. 13 : 5 *d.*
7

1 : 11
4

s. — : 5¾ *Anſwer.*

114. Divide £ 232 : 19 : 4 by 29.

£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
29)232	: 19	: 4 (	8	: —	: 8
232					*Anſwer.*

... 19
12

232(8 *d.*
232

115. If 30 Rods of Brickwork coſt £ 281 : 10, how much is that per Rod?

£ 281 : 10 : —
10

28 : 3 : —
3

£ 9 : 7 : 8 *Anſwer.*

116. If 35 ſmall Parcels of an equal Weight weigh 1 *Qr.* — *lb.* — *oz.* 7 *dr.* what is the Weight of 1 Parcel?

Qrs.	*lb.*	*oz.*	*dr.*
1	: —	: —	: 7
7			
—	: 4	: —	: 1
5			

Qrs. — : — : 12 : 13 *Anſwer.*

117. Divide £ 99 : 16 : 4 by 53.

£	*s.*	*d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*
53)99	: 16 :	4 (	1	: 17 :	8
53					*Anſwer.*

46
20

936(17 *s.*
53

406
371

35
12

424(8 *d.*
424

118. If 59 Parcels of Tea of an equal Weight, weigh 2 *Qrs.* 1 *lb.* 9 *oz.* 14 *dr.* what is the Weight of 1 Parcel?

Qrs.	*lb.*	*oz.*	*dr.*	*oz.*	*dr.*
2	1	9	14	15	10
28					
57					
16					
351					
57					
921				15 *oz.*	
59					
331					
295					
36					
16					
220					
37					
590				10 *dr.*	
59					

Answer.

119. Divide *C.* 890 : — : 20 by 100.

C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*
890	—	20
10		
89	—	2
10		

C. 8 : 3 : 17 *Answer.*

O R,

C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*
8|90	—	20
4		
3|60		
28		
500		
120		
17|00		

C. Qrs. lb.
8 : 3 : 17 *Answer.*

120. Divide £ 875 by 100.

£		
875	—	—
10		
87	10	—
10		

£ 8 : 15 : — *Answer.*

O R,

£	
8|75	
20	
15|00	

£ 8 : 15 *Answer.*

121. If 103 Ingots of an equal Weight, weigh 2254 *oz.* 12 *dwts.* 13 *gr.* what is the Weight of 1 Ingot?

oz.	*dwts.*	*gr.*	*oz.*	*dwts.*	*gr.*
103)2254	12	13(	21	17	19
206					
194					
103					
91					
20					
1832(			17 *dwts.*		
103					
802					
721					
81					
24					
337					
162					
1957(			19 *gr.*		
103					
927					
927					

Answer.

122. If

122. If 112*lb.* of Coffee coſt 29 £ 17*s.* 4*d.* what coſt 1 *lb.*?

£	s.	d.	
29	17	4	
4			
7	9	4	
4			
1	17	4	
7			
£ —	5	4	*Anſwer.*

For a Variety of Diviſors ſee Example 56.

123. Divide £ 1166 : 15 equally amongſt 130 Men.

£	s.	£	s.	d.	
130) 1166	6	: 15 (	8	: 19	: 6 *Anſwer.*
104					
126					
20					
253	5 (	19*s.*			
13					
123					
117					
65					
12					
78	0 (	6*d.*			
78					

124. What is the Quotient of £ 675 : 12 : 6, divided by 138?

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
138) 675	12	6 (	4	17	11	*Anſwer.*
552						
123						
20						
2472 (	17*s.*					
138						
1092						
966						
126						
12						
1518 (	11*d.*					
138						
138						
138						

125. At £ 315 : 3 : 10¼ ♆ Year, what is that ♆ Day? *i. e.* divide £ 315 : 3 : 10¼ by 365.

£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
365) 315	3	10¼ (—		17	3¼	*Anſwer.*
20						
6303 (	17*s.*					
365						
2653						
2555						
98						
12						
1186 (	3*d.*					
1095						
91						
4						
365 (	1 *Far.*					
365						

126. Gave £ 6 : 16 for 8 Dozen Pair of Gloves, what cost 1 Pair? *i. e.* divide £ 6 : 16 by 96.

£	s.	d.	
6	16	—	
8			
—	17	—	℔ *Dozen.*
12			
£ —	1	5	℔ *Pair.*

127. If 7 Gross Pair of Buckles cost £ 59 : 17, what cost 1 Pair?

£	s.	d.	
59	17	—	
7			
8	11	—	℔ *Gross.*
12			
—	14	3	℔ *Dozen.*
12			
£ —	1	2¼	℔ *Pair.*

Examples for the Learner's Practice.

	Answer.
Gave £ 50 : 7 : 9¾ for 13 *C.* of Sugar, what cost 1 *C.*?	£ 3 : 17 : 6¾
If 14 Yards of Linnen cost £ 1 : 16 : 5½, what cost 1 Yard?	— : 2 : 7¼
If 15 *C.* of Sugar cost £ 118 : 17 : 6, what is that ℔ *C.*?	7 : 18 : 6
Gave £ 4 : 13 for 16 Ounces of Silver, what is that ℔ Ounce?	— : 5 : 9¾
Sold 17 Quarters of Oats for £ 13 : 7 : 9 what was 1 Quarter sold for?	— : 15 : 9
If 18 Pieces of Money are worth £ 24 : 6, what is the Value of 1 of those Pieces?	1 : 7 : —
Paid 18 *s.* 7½ *d.* for 19 Bushels of Coals, what is that ℔ Bushel?	— : — : 11¾

	Yards. Qrs.	*Yards. Qrs. Na.*
If 20 Pieces of Cloth contain 438 : 3, what does 1 Piece contain?		21 : 3 : 3
What is the Length of 1 Piece of Linnen, if 21 Pieces are 754 *Ells Eng.* 4 *Qrs.* 3 *Nails*?		*Ells En. Qrs Na.* 35 : 4 : 3
	oz. dwts. gr.	*oz. dwts. gr.*
If 22 Silver Tankards weigh 613 : 13 : 6, what is the Weight of 1 Tankard?		27 : 17 : 21
	lb. oz. dwts. gr.	*lb. oz. dwts. gr.*
If 23 Ingots of Silver weigh 113 : 1 : 16 : 7, what is the Weight of one Ingot?		4 : 11 : — : 17
	C. Qrs. lb.	*C. Qrs. lb.*
How much is the Quotient of 191 : 3 : 4, divided by 24?		7 : 3 : 27

If

Answer.

C. Qrs. lb.	*C. Qrs. lb.*
If 322 : 2 : 5 is the Weight of 25 Hogsheads, what is the Weight of 1 Hogshead? —— ——	12 : 3 : 17
C. Qrs. lb. oz.	*lb. oz.*
Divide 3 : — : 24 : 12 by 26. —— ——	13 : 14
C. Qrs. lb. oz.	*lb. oz.*
What is the Quotient of 2 : 3 : 10 : 15, divided by 27? —	11 : 13
C. Qrs. lb. oz.	*Qrs. lb. oz.*
If 28 Parcels weigh 7 : — : 12 : 4, what is the Weight of 1 Parcel? —— —— ——	1 : — : 7
C. Qrs. lb. oz. dr.	*lb. oz. dr.*
If 28 Parcels weigh 6 : 1 : 13 : 10 : 12, what is the Weight of 1 Parcel? —— ——	25 : 7 : 13
Divide £ 112 : 19 : 7, by 29. —— ——	£ 3 : 17 : 14
How much Linnen is there in 1 Piece, if in 30 Pieces there are 958 *Ells Eng.* 2 *Qrs.* 2 *Nails*? ——	*Ells Eng. Qrs. Na.* 31 : 4 : 3
Qrs. lb. oz. dr.	*oz. dr.*
If 37 small Parcels of Tea weigh 1 : 3 : 12 : 12, what is the Weight of 1 Parcel? —— ——	13 : 12
Divide £ 470 : 19 : 7¾ by 53. —— ——	£ 8 : 17 : 8¾
Yards. Qrs. Nails.	*Yards. Qrs. Na.*
Divide 1058 : 1 : 1 by 59. —— ——	17 : 3 : 3
If 8 Dozen Pair of Gloves cost £ 6, what is that ℔ Pair?	£ — : 1 : 3
C. Qrs.	*C. Qrs. lb.*
Divide 356 : 1 by 100. —— —— ——	3 : 2 : 7
Divide £ 399 : 19 : 8 by 103. —— ——	£ 3 : 17 : 8
If 112 *lb.* of Tea cost £ 24 : 17, what is that ℔ *lb.*?	£ — : 4 : 5¾
Ells Eng. Qrs. Nails.	*Ells Eng. Qrs. Na.*
Divide 4440 : — : 3 by 117. —— ——	37 : 4 : 3
At £ 284 : 7 : 11 ℔ Year, what is that ℔ Day?	£ — : 15 : 7
Paid £ 97 : 13 for 7 Gross of Buckles, how much is that ℔ Pair? —— —— ——	— : 1 : 11¼

IN the following Examples there may be two Remainders; but the true Remainder may be found by this

RULE.

Multiply the first Divisor by the last Remainder, [to the Product add the first Remainder, if any] under which place the given Divisor.

Examples

Examples.

132. 137*lb.* at 1*d.* ℔ *lb. will come to* 137*d.*

lb.
137
d.
1 — 1/12 | *s.* 11 : 5 *Answer.*

The 5 *which remains is* 5 *Pence.*

133. 875 Yards at 1½*d.* ℔ Yard, *will be* 875 *three Halfpences.*

Yards.
875
d.
1½ — 1/8 | 10 | 9 : 4½
2 | 0

£ 5 : 9 : 4½ *Answer.*

The 3 *which remains is* 3 *times* 1½*d.* viz. 4½*d.*

134. 1757 Ells, at 2*d.* ℔ Ell, *will come to* 1757 *Twopences.*

Ells.
1757
d.
2 — 1/6 | 29 | 2 : 10
2 | 0

£ 14 : 12 : 10 *Answer.*

The 5 *which remains is* 5 *Twopences,* viz. 10*d.*

See Example 144.

135. 871 *C.* at 3*d.* ℔ *C. will be* 871 *Threepences.*

871 *C.*
d.
3 — ¼ | 21 | 7 : 9
2 | 0

£ 10 : 17 : 9 *Answer.*

The 3 *which remains is* 3 *Threepences,* viz. 9*d.*

See Example 145.

136. 764 Days, at 4*d.* ℔ Day, *will come to* 764 *Groats.*

764 *Days.*
d.
4 — 2/3 | 25 | 4 : 8
2 | 0

£ 12 : 14 : 8 *Answer.*

The 2 *which remains is* 2 *Groats,* viz. 8*d.*

See Example 146.

137. 131 Yards, at 6*d.* ℔ Yard, *will be* 131 *Sixpences.*

131 *Yds.*
d.
6 — ½ | 6 | 5 : 6
2 | 0

£ 3 : 5 : 6 *Answer.*

The Remainder is one Sixpence.

See Example 147.

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
What coſt 879 Yards, at 1 *d.* ℔ Yard?	£ 3 : 13 : 3
At 1½*d.* ℔ Yard, what coſt 871 Yards?	5 : 8 : 10½
At 2*d.* ℔ Yard, what coſt 1761 Yards?	14 : 13 : 6
At 3*d.* ℔ *lb.* what coſt 871 *lb.*	10 : 17 : 9
At 4*d.* ℔ *C.* what coſt 171 *C.*	2 : 17 : —
At 6*d.* ℔ Ell, what coſt 871 Ells?	21 : 15 : 6

SUMS

SUMS in the Rule of Practice admit of various Ways of working, and ſometimes equally ſhort; they ſerve as Proofs to each other; it is very proper, and moſt conſiſtent [where convenient] to prove Practice by Practice, it may be proved by the Rule of Three; or by Reduction, by reducing the Anſwer into the ſame Name as the Price, and dividing it by the Price, the Quotient will be the given Quantity: *but* if you divide by the Quantity the Quotient will be the Price.

Proof to Example 133.

£ 5 : 9 : 4½
20
109
12
1312
2
Quantity 875) 2625 (3 *Halfpence the Price.*
2625

2625
Price 3
Quantity 875 *Yards.*

A farther Uſe of CASE I.

d.		
4½	is	⅜
7½	is	⅝
8	is	⅔

} of a Shilling.

d.		
9	is	¾
10	is	⅚
10½	is	⅞

} of a Shilling.

Examples.

138. 873 Ounces, at 4½ *d.* ℔ Ounce.

873 *oz.*
3
2619
8
32 | 7 : 4½
2 | 0
£ 16 : 7 : 4½ *Anſwer.*

See Example 315.

139. 721 *C.* at 7½ *d.* ℔ *C.*

C.
721
5
3605
8
45 | 0 : 7½
2 | 0
£ 22 : 10 : 7½ *Anſwer.*

See Example 326.

140. 159 *C.* at 8*d.* ℔ *C.*

2

318

3

10|6

2|0

£ 5 : 6 *Answer.*

See Example 148.

141. 1745 Quires, at 9*d.* each.

3

5235

4

130|8 : 9

2|0

£ 65 : 8 : 9 *Answer.*

See Example 149, 207, 331, & 394.

142. 9073 Yards, at 10*d.* ℔ Yard.

5

45365

6

756|0 : 10

2|0

£ 378 : — : 10 *Answer.*

See Example 150, 206, 335, & 395.

143. 875 Ells, at 10½*d.* ℔ Ell.

7

6125

8

76|5 : 7½

2|0

£ 38 : 5 : 7½ *Answer.*

See Example 205, and 337.

Examples for Exercises see Cases II, VI, *and* XI.

CASE II.

WHEN the *Price* of the Integer is *Pence*, and those Pence are *an aliquot Part of a Pound Sterling*, as in Table II.

RULE.

Divide the given Quantity *by that* Part, *the* Quotient *will be* Pounds, *the* Remainder *will be* so many times that Part.

Examples.

144. 1757 Ells, at 2*d.* ℔ Ell.

1757 *Ells.*

d.

2 — 1½|0 | £ 14 : 12 : 10 *Answer.*

The Remainder is 77 *Twopences*, viz. 12*s.* 10*d.*

See Example 134.

145. 871 *C.* at 3*d.* ℔ *C.*

871|1 *C.*

d.

3 — ⅛|0 | £ 10 : 17 : 9 *Answer.*

The Remainder is 71 *Threepences*, viz. 17*s.* 9*d.*

See Example 135.

146. 764 Days,

146. 764 Days, at 4*d.* ℔ Day.

764 *Days.*

d.
4 — $\frac{1}{6}\frac{2}{0}$ | £ 12 : 14 : 8 *Answer.*

The Remainder is 44 *Groats*, viz. 14*s.* 8*d.*

See Example 136.

147. 131 Yards, at 6*d.* ℔ Yard.

131 *Yds.*

d.
6 — $\frac{2}{4}\frac{}{0}$ | £ 3 : 5 : 6 *Answer.*

The Remainder is 11 *Sixpences*, viz. 5*s.* 6*d.*

See Example 137.

148. 15|9 *C.* at 8*d.* ℔ *C.*

d.
8 — $\frac{1}{3}\frac{}{0}$ | £ 5 : 6 *Answer.*

See Example 140.

The Remainder is 9 *Eightpences*, viz. 6*s. found readily thus, divide the Eightpences by* 3, *and double the Quotient for Shillings*, 9 ÷ 3 = 3, 3 + 3 = 6. *So* 10 *Eightpences* = 6*s.* 8*d. And for* 11 *Eightpences, divide* 12 *by* 3, *double the Quotient, and take* 8*d. from it.* 12 ÷ 3 = 4, 4 + 4 = 8, 8 — 8 = 7*s.* 4*d. and so of any other Number.*

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
What coſt 173 *lb.* at 2*d.* ℔ *lb.*?	£ 1 : 8 : 10
At 3*d.* ℔ Yard, what coſt 713 Yards?	8 : 18 : 3
How much is 873 Groats?	14 : 11 : —
At 6*d.* ℔ Foot, what coſt 731 Feet?	18 : 5 : 6
What coſt 871 Ells, at 8*d.* ℔ Ell?	29 : — : 8

Farther Uſe of CASE II.

s.	*d.*			
—	9	is —	$\frac{3}{1}\frac{}{0}$	
—	10		$\frac{5}{1}\frac{}{2}\frac{}{0}$	
1	2		$\frac{7}{1}\frac{}{2}\frac{}{0}$	
1	3		$\frac{5}{8}\frac{}{0}$	
1	4		$\frac{4}{6}\frac{}{0}$	
1	6		$\frac{3}{4}\frac{}{0}$	} of a £.
1	9		$\frac{7}{8}\frac{}{0}$	
1	10		$\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{2}\frac{}{0}$	
2	3		$\frac{9}{8}\frac{}{0}$	
2	4		$\frac{7}{6}\frac{}{0}$	

s.	*d.*			
2	8	is —	$\frac{5}{6}\frac{}{0}$	
2	9		$\frac{1}{8}\frac{1}{0}$	
3	—		$\frac{9}{6}\frac{}{0}$ *or* $\frac{3}{2}\frac{}{0}$	
3	6		$\frac{7}{4}\frac{}{0}$	
3	8		$\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{0}$	
4	6		$\frac{9}{4}\frac{}{0}$	} of a £.
4	8		$\frac{7}{3}\frac{}{0}$	
5	4		$\frac{5}{3}\frac{}{0}$	
5	6		$\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{0}$	
7	4		$\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}{0}$	

Examples.

149. 1745 Yards, at 9*d.* ℔ Yard.

Yards.
1745
3
5235
8 9

£ 65 : 8 : 9 *Answer.*

See Example 141, 207, 331, & 394.

150. 9973 Yards, at 10*d.* ℔ Yard.

Yards.
9973
5
49865
12 0

£ 378 : — : 10 *Answer.*

See Example 142, 206, 335, & 395.

151. 713 *lb.* at 1*s.* 2*d.* ℔ *lb.*

lb.
713
7
4991
12 0

£ 41 : 11 : 10 *Answer.*

See Example 219, and 396.

152. 873 Yards, at 1*s.* 3*d.* ℔ Yard.

Yards.
873
5
4365
8 0

£ 54 : 11 : 3 *Answer.*

See Example 220, and 397.

153. 913 *C.* at 1*s.* 4*d.* ℔ *C.*

C.
913
4
3652
6 0

£ 60 : 17 : 4 *Answer.*

See Example 221, and 398.

154. 713 Feet, at 1*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Foot.

Feet.
713
3
2139
4 0

£ 53 : 9 : 6 *Answer.*

See Example 222.

155. 173 Ells, at 1*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Ell.

Ells.
173
7
1211
8 0

£ 15 : 2 : 9 *Answer.*

See Example 373, and 400.

156. 795 Ells, at 1*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Ell.

Ells.
795
11
8745
12 0

£ 72 : 17 : 6 *Answer.*

See Example 223.

157. 713 *C.*

157. 713 *C.* at 2*s.* 3*d.* ℔ *C.*

C.
713
9
641 | 7
8 | 0

£ 80 : 4 : 3 *Answer.*

See Example 226.

158. 107 *lb.* at 2*s.* 4*d.* ℔ *lb.*

lb.
107
7
74 | 9
6 | 0

£ 12 : 9 : 8 *Answer.*

See Example 227.

159. 931 *C.* at 2*s.* 8*d.* ℔ *C.*

C.
931
8
744 | 8
6 | 0

£ 124 : 2 : 8 *Answer.*

See Example 228.

160. 173 Yards, at 2*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Yard?

Yards.
173
11
190 | 3
8 | 0

£ 23 : 15 : 9 *Answer.*

See Example 229.

161. 719 *lb.* at 3*s.* ℔ *lb.*

lb.
719
3
215 | 7
2 | 0

£ 107 : 17 *Answer.*

See Example 231.

162. 1735 Yards, at 3*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Yard.

1735 *Yds.*
7
1214 | 5
4 | 0

£ 303 : 12 : 6 *Answer.*

See Example 233.

163. 379 Bushels, at 3*s.* 8*d.* ℔ Bushel.

Bushels.
379
11
416 | 9
6 | 0

£ 69 : 9 : 8 *Answer.*

See Example 235.

164. 713 *lb.* at 4*s.* 6*d.* ℔ *lb.*

lb.
713
9
641 | 7
4 | 0

£ 160 : 8 : 6 *Answer.*

See Example 240.

165. 837 Yards,

165. 837 Yards, at 4*s*. 8*d*. ℔ Yard.

837 *Yds*.
7

585|9
3 |0

£ 195 : 6 *Answer*.

See Example 241.

166. 871 *oz*. at 5*s*. 4*d*. ℔ *oz*.

oz.
871
8

696|8
3 |0

£ 232 : 5 : 4 *Answer*.

See Example 244.

167. 737 *lb*. at 5*s*. 6*d*. ℔ *lb*.

lb.
737
11

810|7
4 |0

£ 202 : 13 : 6 *Answer*.

See Example 245.

168. 157 Ells, at 7*s*. 4*d*. ℔ Ell.

Ells.
157
11

172|7
3 |0

£ 57 : 11 : 4 *Answer*.

See Example 256.

Examples for the Learner's Exercise see those Cases where the same Examples are wrought differently.

CASE III.

WHEN the *Price* of the Integer is *Shillings and Pence*, and those Shillings and Pence are *an aliquot Part of a Pound Sterling*, as in Table III.

RULE.

Divide the given Quantity *by* that Part, *the* Quotient *will be* Pounds, *the* Remainder *will be* so many times that Part.

Examples.

169. 879 Yards, at 1*s*. ℔ Yard, *come to* 879 *s*.

879|9 *Yds*.

s.
1 — ½c | £ 43 : 19 *Answer*.

The Remainder is 19 *Shillings*.

170. 875 Guilders, at 1*s*. 8*d*. each.

875 *Guilders*.

s. *d*.
1 : 8 — ½ | £ 72 : 18 : 4 *Answer*.

The Remainder is 11 *times* 1*s*. 8*d*. viz. 18*s*. 4*d*.

171. 575 *lb*.

171. 875 lb. at 2s. 6d. ℔ lb.
375 lb.
s. d.
2 : 6 — ⅛ | £ 46 : 17 : 6 Answer.

The Remainder is 7 times 2s. 6d. viz. 17s. 6d.

172. 719 C. at 3s. 4d. ℔ C.
719 C.
s. d.
3 : 4 — ⅙ | £ 119 : 16 : 8 Answer.

The Remainder is 5 times 3s. 4d. viz. 16s. 8d.

173. 979 C. at 4s. ℔ C.
979 C.
s.
4 — ⅕ | £ 195 : 16 Answer.

The Remainder is 4 times 4s. viz. 16s.
See Example 190.

174. 879 Yards, at 5s. ℔ Yard.
879 Yards.
s.
5 — ¼ | £ 219 : 15 Answer.

The Remainder is 3 times 5s. viz. 15s.

175. 704 Ells, at 6s. 8d. ℔ Ell.
Ells.
704
s. d.
6 : 8 — ⅓ | £ 234 : 13 : 4 Answer.

The Remainder is 2 times 6s. 8d. viz. 13s. 4d.

176. 895 C. at 10s. ℔ C.
895 C.
s.
10 — ½ | £ 447 : 10 Answer.

The Remainder is 10s.

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
At 1s. *per* Yard, what cost 371 Yards?	£ 18 : 11 : —
At 1s. 8d. *per* Ell, what cost 1000 Ells?	83 : 6 : 8
How much is 875 Half Crowns?	109 : 7 : 6
At 3s. 4d. *per* Ell, what cost 731 Ells?	121 : 16 : 8
At 4d. *per* Ounce, what cost 171 Ounces?	34 : 4 : —
How much is 709 Crowns?	177 : 5 : —
At 6s. 8d. *per* C. what cost 709 C.	236 : 6 : 8
At 10s. *per* C. what cost 171 C.	85 : 10 : —

Farther Use of CASE III.

s.	d.			
7 :	6	— is —	⅛	of a Pound.
8 :	—		⅕	
8 :	4		1/12	
11 :	8		1/12	
12 :	—		⅛	
12 :	6		1/16	

s.	d.			
13 :	4	— is —	⅛	of a Pound.
15 :	—		¼	
16 :	—		⅓	
16 :	8		1/6	
17 :	6		⅞	
18 :	4		1 1/12	

177. 739 C.

177. 739 *C.* at 7*s.* 6*d.* ℔ *C.*

739 *C.*
3
2217
8
£ 277 : 2 : 6 *Anſwer.*

See Example 257.

178. 921 *lb.* at 8*s.* ℔ *lb.*

921 *lb.*
2
1842
5
£ 368 : 8 *Anſwer.*

See Example 192.

179. 473 Sacks, at 8*s.* 4*d.* ℔ Sack.

473 *Sacks.*
5
2365
12
£ 197 : 1 : 8 *Anſwer.*

See Example 261.

180. 707 *lb.* at 11*s.* 8*d.* ℔ *lb.*

707 *lb.*
7
4949
12
£ 412 : 8 : 4 *Anſwer.*

See Example 274.

181. 617 Yards, at 12*s.* ℔ Yard.

617 *Yds.*
3
1851
5
£ 370 : 4 *Anſwer.*

See Example 193.

182. 703 *lb.* at 12*s.* 6*d.* ℔ *lb.*

703 *lb.*
5
3515
8
£ 439 : 7 : 6 *Anſwer.*

See Example 278.

183. 9571 Ells, at 13*s.* 4*d.* ℔ Ell.

9571 *Ells.*
2
19142
3
£ 6380 : 13 : 4 *Anſ.*

See Example 218.

184. 879 Yards, at 15*s.* ℔ Yard.

879 *Yds.*
3
2637
4
£ 659 : 5 *Anſwer.*

See Example 217, and 285.

185. 173 *oz.*

185. 173 *oz.* at 16*s.* ℔ *oz.*

173 *oz.*
4
692
5
£ 138 : 8 *Answer.*

See Example 195.

186. 139 *C.* at 16*s.* 8*d.* ℔ *C.*

C.
139
5
695
6
£ 115 : 16 : 8 *Answer.*

See Example 216.

187. 7301 Pair, at 17*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Pair.

7301 *Pair.*
7
51107
8
£ 6388 : 7 : 6 *Answer.*

See Example 215.

188. 203 Groſs, at 18*s.* 4*d.* ℔ Groſs.

203 *Groſs.*
11
2233
12
£ 186 : 1 : 8 *Answer.*

See Example 214, and 296.

For Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe, ſee theſe for Caſes IV, VII, and VIII.

CASE IV.

WHEN the *Price* of the Integer is *Tenths of a Pound Sterling*, as in Table IV.

RULE.

Multiply the given Quantity *by the* Numerator, *and* double the Figure in Units Place *of the* Product, *for* Shillings; *the* Figures to the left Hand *will be* Pounds.

The Reaſon for doubling the Figure in Units Place will be obvious, if we conſider that the Remainder after dividing by 10, *will be ſo many* Tenths *of a Pound as there are Units in the Remainder.*

Since 2 *Shillings is* $\frac{1}{10}$ *of a Pound by Table* IV,

$\frac{3}{10}$, $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{4}{10}$, $\frac{2}{10}$ } *of a Pound is* { 6, 14, 8, 4 } *Shillings.*

Examples.

189. 71|3 Ells, at 2*s.* ℔ Ell.

s.
2 — $\frac{1}{10}$ | £ 71 : 6 *Answer.*

The double of the Remainder 3 *is* 6, i. e. 3 × 2 = 6.

190. 979 *C.* at 4*s.* ℔ *C.*

2

s.
4 — $\frac{2}{10}$ | £ 195 : 16 *Answer.*

The double of 8 *is* 16.
See Example 173.

191. 879 Ells, at 6*s.* ℔ Ell.

3

s.
6 — $\frac{3}{10}$ | £ 263 : 14 *Answer.*

The double of 7 *is* 14.

192. 921 *lb.* at 8*s.* ℔ *lb.*

4

s.
8 — $\frac{4}{10}$ | £ 368 : 8 *Answer.*

The double of 4 *is* 8.
See Example 178.

193. 617 Yards, at 12*s.* ℔ Yard.

617 *Yds.*
6

s.
12 — $\frac{6}{10}$ | £ 370 : 4 *Answer.*

The double of 2 *is* 4.
See Example 181.

194. 871 *C.* at 14*s.* ℔ *C.*

7

s.
14 — $\frac{7}{10}$ | £ 609 : 14 *Answer.*

The double of 7 *is* 14.

195. 173 *oz.* at 16*s.* ℔ *oz.*

8

s.
16 — $\frac{8}{10}$ | £ 138 : 8 *Answer.*

The double of 4 *is* 8.
See Example 185.

196. 317 Ells, at 18*s.* ℔ Ell.

9

s.
18 — $\frac{9}{10}$ | £ 285 : 6 *Answer.*

The double of 3 *is* 6.

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
What coſt 871 Dozen, at 2*s. per* Dozen?	£ 87 : 2 : —
What coſt 175 Pair, at 4*s. per* Pair?	35 : — : —
What coſt 785 *C.* at 6*s. per C.*?	235 : 10 : —
What coſt 871 Groſs, at 8*s. per* Groſs?	348 : 8 : —
At 12*s. per C.* what coſt 173 *C.*	103 : 16 : —
At 14*s. per* Ell, what coſt 871 Ells?	609 : 14 : —
If 1 Yard coſt 16*s.* what coſt 173 Yards?	138 : 8 : —
At 18*s. per* Groſs, what coſt 871 Groſs?	783 : 18 : —

Farther

Farther Uſe of CASE IV.

When the *Price* of the Integer is any *Number of Pounds, with even Shillings* annexed.

RULE.

Reduce the Price *into* Shillings, *then* multiply *the given* Quantity *by* half the Number of Shillings, *and* double the Figure in Units Place *of the* Product *for* Shillings, *the* Figures to the left Hand *will be* Pounds.

Examples.

197. 713 *C.* at 56*s.* ℔ *C.*

713 × 7 × 2

4991 × 4 × —

£ 1996 : 8 *Anſwer.*

198. 791 Yards, at £ 1 : 16 ℔ Yard.

791 *Yds.* × 6

4746 × 3

£ 1423 : 16 *Anſwer.*

199. 171 Ells, at £ 5 : 8 ℔ Ell.

171 × 9

1539 × 6

£ 923 : 8 *Anſwer.*

200. 713 *C.* at £ 9 : 16 ℔ *C.*

713 *C.* × 98

5704 + 6417

£ 6987 : 8 *Anſwer.*

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
What coſt 173 Ells, at 28*s. per* Ell?	£ 242 : 4 : —
At 58*s. per C.* what coſt 871 *C.*	2525 : 18 : —
At £ 5 : 18 *per C.* what coſt 871 *C.*	5138 : 18 : —
At £ 8 : 18 *per* Groſs, what coſt 807 Groſs?	7182 : 6 : —

CASE V.

WHEN the *Price* of the Integer is 7, 9, or 11 *Shillings.*

RULE.

Multiply the given Quantity *by the* Price, *divide the* Product *by* 20, *the* Quotient *will be* Pounds, *the Remainder* Shillings.

Examples.

201. 1431 Yards, at 7*s.* ℔ Yard.

1431 *Yds.*
7
1001 | 7
2 | 0
£ 500 : 17 *Answer.*

See Example 254.

202. 341 *C.* at 9*s.* ℔ *C.*

341 *C.*
9
306 | 9
2 | 0
£ 153 : 9 *Answer.*

203. 714 *lb.* at 11*s.* ℔ *lb.*

11
785 | 4
2 | 0
£ 392 : 14 *Answer.*

See Example 272

When the Price is 13*s. see Case* VIII, *if at* 15*s. see Case* VII, and VIII, *if at* 17*s. see Case* VIII, *if at* 19*s. see Case* VII, and VIII.

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.	*Answer.*
At 7*s. per C.* what cost 137 *C.*	£ 47 : 19 : —
What cost 971 Ells, at 9*s. per* Ell?	436 : 19 : —
At 11*s. per* Yard, what cost 173 Yards?	95 : 3 : —

CASE VI.

THIS Case is a Praxis on Case I.

The Value at *so much as the Price is less than a Shilling*, being *Subtracted* from the Value of the *given Quantity* in *Shillings*, the *Remainder* will be the *Answer* in *Shillings*, &c. Divide the *Shillings* by 20, will bring them into *Pounds*.

Examples.

204. 973 Yards, at 11*d.* ℔ Yard.

s.	*d.*	
	973 : —	} *Subtract*
d. 1 — 1/12	81 : 1	*Case* I. }
	891 : 11	
	2	
£ 44 : 11 : 11 *Answer.*		

See Example 339.

It is evident that 973 *Yards, at* 1*s.* ℔ *Yard, will come to* as many Shillings as there are Yards, *viz.* 973 Shillings; *also* 973 *Yards, at* 1*d.* ℔ *Yard, will come to* 81*s.* 1*d. by Case* I. *Subtract* 81*s.* 1*d. from* 973*s. the Remainder* 891*s.* 11*d. will be the Answer in Shillings and Pence; divide the Shillings by* 20, *the Answer will be* £ 44 : 11 : 11.

205. 875 Ells,

205. 875 Ells, at 10½ *d.* ℔ Ell.

d.		*s.*	*d.*	
1½ — ⅛	875	: —		*Subtract.*
	109	: 4½		
	766	5 : 7½		
	2	0		

£ 38 : 5 : 7½ *Answer.*

See Example 143, 149, and 337.

206. 9073 Yards, at 10*d.* ℔ Yard.

d.		*s.*	*d.*	
2 — ⅛	9073	: —		*Subtract.*
	1512	: 2		
	7560	: 10		
	2	0		

£ 378 : — : 10 *Answer.*

See Example 142, 150, 335, & 395.

207. 1745 Quires, at 9 *d.* ℔ Quire.

d.		*s.*	*d.*	
3 — ¼	1745	: —		*Subtract.*
	436	: 3		
	1308	: 9		
	2	0		

£ 65 : 8 : 9 *Answer.*

See Example 141, 149, 331, and 394.

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
At 11 *d. per* Yard, what coſt 871 Yards? ——	£ 39 : 18 : 5
At 10½ *d. per* Halfpeck Loaf, what coſt 817 Halfpeck Loaves? —— —— ——	35 : 14 : 10½
What coſt 173 Quires of Paper, at 10*d. per* Quire? —	7 : 4 : 2
What coſt 879 Dozen, at 9*d. per* Dozen? ——	32 : 19 : 3

CASE VII.

THIS Caſe is a Praxis on Caſe II, and III.

The Value at *ſo much as the Price is leſs than a Pound Sterling*, being *Subtracted* from the Value of the *given Quantity* in *Pounds*, the *Remainder* will be the Anſwer in *Pounds*, &c.

Examples.

208. 473 Yards, at 19*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Yard.

d.		£	*s.*	*d.*	
2 — 1/145	473	: —	: —		*Sub.*
	3	: 18	: 10	*Caſe* II.	

£ 469 : 1 : 2 *Anſwer.*

See Example 520.

It is evident that 473 *Yards, at* 20*s.* ℔ *Yard, will come to* as many Pounds as there are Yards, *viz.* 473 Pounds; *alſo* 473 *Yards, at* 2*d.* ℔ *Yard, will come to* 3*l.* 18*s.* 10*d. by Caſe* II. *Subtract* 3*l.* 18*s.* 10*d. from* 473*l. the Remainder* 469*l.* 1*s.* 2*d. will be the Anſwer.*

209. 371 Ells,

209. 371 Ells, at 19*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Ell.

d.	£	*s.*	*d.*	
3 — $\frac{1}{20}$	371	: —	: —	
	4	: 12	: 9	*Case* II. } *Sub.*
	£ 366	: 7	: 3	*Answer.*

See Example 519.

210. 379 Yards, at 19*s.* 8*d.* ℔ Yard.

d.	£	*s.*	*d.*	
4 — $\frac{1}{60}$	379	: —	: —	
	6	: 6	: 4	*Case* II. } *Sub.*
	£ 372	: 13	: 8	*Answer.*

See Example 301.

211. 8703 Ells, at 19*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Ell.

d.	£	*s.*	*d.*	
6 — $\frac{1}{40}$	8703	: —	: —	
	217	: 11	: 6	*Case* II. } *Sub.*
	£ 8485	: 8	: 6	*Answer.*

See Example 517.

212. 473 C. at 19*s.* 4*d.* ℔ C.

d.	£	*s.*	*d.*	
8 — $\frac{1}{30}$	473	: —	: —	
	15	: 15	: 4	*Case* II. } *Sub.*
	£ 457	: 4	: 8	*Answer.*

See Example 300, and 515.

213. 759 Dozen, at 19*s.* ℔ Dozen.

s.	£	*s.*	*d.*	
1 + $\frac{1}{20}$	759	: —	: —	
	37	: 19	: —	*Case* III. } *Sub.*
	£ 721	: 1	: —	*Answer.*

See Example 299.

214. 203 Groſs, at 18*s.* 4*d.* ℔ Groſs.

s. *d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	
1 : 8 — $\frac{1}{12}$	203	: —	: —	
	16	: 18	: 4	*Case* III. } *Sub.*
	£ 186	: 1	: 8	*Answer.*

See Example 188, and 296.

215. 7301 Pair, at 17*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Pair.

s. *d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	
2 : 6 — $\frac{1}{8}$	7301	: —	: —	
	912	: 12	: 6	*Case* III. } *Sub.*
	£ 6388	: 7	: 6	*Answer.*

See Example 187.

216. 139 C. at 16*s.* 8*d.* ℔ C.

s. *d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	
3 : 4 — $\frac{1}{6}$	139	: —	: —	
	23	: 3	: 4	*Case* III. } *Sub.*
	£ 115	: 16	: 8	*Answer.*

See Example 186.

217. 879 Yards, at 15*s.* ℔ Yard.

s.	£	*s.*	*d.*	
5 — $\frac{1}{4}$	879	: —	: —	
	219	: 15	: —	*Case* III. } *Sub.*
	£ 659	: 5	: —	*Answer.*

See Example 184, and 285.

218. 9571 Ells, at 13*s.* 4*d.* ℔ Ell.

s. *d.*	£	*s.*	*d.*	
6 : 8 — $\frac{1}{3}$	9571	: —	: —	
	3190	: 6	: 8	*Case* III. } *Sub.*
	£ 6380	: 13	: 4	*Answer.*

See Example 183.

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
At 19*s.* 10*d. per C.* what coſt 821 *C.* ——	£ 814 : 3 : 2
What coſt 171 Yards, at 19*s.* 9*d. per* Yard? ——	168 : 17 : 3
At 19*s.* 8*d. per* Ell, what coſt 173 Ells? ——	170 : 2 : 4
At 19*s.* 6*d. per C.* what coſt 157 *C.*? ——	153 : 1 : 6
What coſt 179 Groſs, at 19*s.* 4*d. per* Groſs? ——	173 : — : 8
At 19*s. per* Yard, what coſt 801 Yards? ——	760 : 19 : —
If 1 *C.* coſt 18*s.* 4*d.* what coſt 917 *C.*? ——	840 : 11 : 8
At 17*s.* 6*d. per* Yard, what coſt 127 Yards? ——	111 : 2 : 6
What coſt 171 *C.* at 16*s.* 8*d. per C.* —— ——	142 : 10 : —
At 15*s. per* Yard, what coſt 117 Yards? ——	87 : 15 : —
At 13*s.* 4*d. per* Ell, what coſt 817 Ells? ——	544 : 13 : 4

CASE VIII.

SUCH Queſtions whoſe Parts are each to be taken out of the given Numbers.

RULE.

Find two Numbers *both which are* aliquot Parts of a Pound, *whoſe Sum* is the ſame as the given Price, *proceed with them as in Caſes* II, III, and IV; add the Quotients together, the Sum will be the Anſwer.

Examples.

219. 713 *lb.* at 1*s.* 2*d.* *lb.*

713 *lb.*

d.			
8 — 1/30	23 : 15 : 4	} *Caſe*	
6 — 1/40	17 : 16 : 6	} II.	
1 : 2	£ 41 : 11 : 10	*Anſwer.*	

See Example 151, and 396.

220. 873 Yards, at 1*s.* 3*d.* ℔ Yard.

873 *Yds.*

s. *d.*			
1 : — — 1/20	43 : 13 : —	*Caſe* III.	
3 — 1/10	10 : 18 : 3	*Caſe* II.	
1 : 3	£ 54 : 11 : 3	*Anſ.*	

See Example 152, and 397.

221. 913 *C.* at 1*s.* 4*d.* ℔ *C.*

913 *C.*

s. *d.*			
1 : — — 1/20	45 : 13 : —	*Caſe* III.	
4 — 1/60	15 : 4 : 4	*Caſe* II.	
1 : 4	£ 60 : 17 : 4	*Anſ.*	

See Example 153, and 398.

222. 713 Feet, at 1*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Foot.

713 *Feet.*

s. *d.*			
1 : — — 1/20	35 : 13 : —	*Caſe* III.	
6 — 1/40	17 : 16 : 6	*Caſe* II.	
1 : 6	£ 53 : 9 : 6	*Anſwer.*	

See Example 154.

223. 795 Ells,

223. 795 Ells, at 1 *s.* 10 *d.* ℔ Ell.

795 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	8 --	½	66 : 5 : —	*Case* III.
	2 --	1/12	6 : 12 : 6	*Case* II.
1 :	10	£	72 : 17 : 6	*Anſwer.*

See Example 156.

224. 137 Thouſand, at 1 *s.* 11 *d.* ℔ Thouſand.

137 *Thouſand.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	8 --	½	11 : 8 : 4	*Case* III.
	3 --	1/60	1 : 14 : 3	*Case* II.
1 :	11	£	13 : 2 : 7	*Anſwer.*

225. 317 Yards, at 2 *s.* 2 *d.* ℔ Yard.

317 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
2 :	— --	1/10	31 : 14 : —	*Case* IV.
	2 --	1/120	2 : 12 : 10	*Case* II.
2 :	2	£	34 : 6 : 10	*Anſwer.*

226. 713 Ells, at 2 *s.* 3 *d.* ℔ Ell.

713 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
2 :	— --	1/10	71 : 6 : —	*Case* IV.
	3 --	1/80	8 : 18 : 3	*Case* II.
2 :	3	£	80 : 4 : 3	*Anſwer.*

See Example 157.

227. 107 Yards, at 2 *s.* 4 *d.* ℔ Yard.

107 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
2 :	— --	1/10	10 : 14 : —	*Case* IV.
	4 --	1/60	1 : 15 : 8	*Case* II.
2 :	4	£	12 : 9 : 8	*Anſwer.*

See Example 158.

228. 931 *C.* at 2 *s.* 8 *d.* ℔ *C.*

931 *C.*

s.	*d.*			
2 :	— --	1/10	93 : 2 : —	*Case* IV.
	8 --	1/30	31 : — : 8	*Case* II.
2 :	8	£	124 : 2 : 8	*Anſwer.*

See Example 159.

229. 173 Yards, at 2 *s.* 9 *d.* ℔ Yard.

173 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
2 :	6 --	⅛	21 : 12 : 6	*Case* III.
	3 --	1/60	2 : 3 : 3	*Case* II.
2 :	9	£	23 : 15 : 9	*Anſwer.*

See Example 160.

230. 873 Ells, at 2 *s.* 10 *d.* ℔ Ell.

873 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
2 :	6 --	⅛	109 : 2 : 6	*Case* III.
	4 --	1/60	14 : 11 : —	*Case* II.
2 :	10	£	123 : 13 : 6	*Anſwer.*

231. 719 *lb.* at 3 *s.* ℔ *lb.*

719 *lb.*

s.				
2 --	1/10	71 : 18	*Case* IV.
1 --	1/20	35 : 19	*Case* III.
3	£	107 : 17	*Anſwer.*

See Example 161.

232. 907 *lb.* at 3 *s.* 2 *d.* ℔ *lb.*

907 *lb.*

s.	*d.*			
2 :	6 --	⅛	113 : 7 : 6	*Case* III.
	8 --	1/30	30 : 4 : 8	*Case* II.
3 :	2	£	143 : 12 : 2	*Anſwer.*

233. 1735 Yards,

233. 1735 Yards, at 3s. 6d. ℔ Yard.

1735 *Yds.*

s.	d.					
2 :	6 --	1/2	216 :	17 :	6	*Case* III.
1 :	— --	1/20	86 :	15 :	—	*Case* II.
3 :	6		£ 303 :	12 :	6	*Answer.*

See Example 162.

234. 891 Ells, at 3s. 7d. ℔ Ell.

891 *Ells.*

s.	d.					
3 :	4 --	1/6	148 :	10 :	—	*Case* III.
	3 --	1/80	11 :	2 :	9	*Case* II.
3 :	7		£ 159 :	12 :	9	*Answer.*

235. 379 Bushels, at 3s. 8d. ℔ Bushel.

379 *Bush.*

s.	d.					
3 :	4 --	1/6	63 :	3 :	4	*Case* III.
	4 --	1/60	6 :	6 :	4	*Case* II.
3 :	8		£ 69 :	9 :	8	*Answer.*

See Example 163.

236. 873 *lb.* at 3s. 10d. ℔ *lb.*

873 *lb.*

s.	d.					
3 :	4 --	1/6	145 :	10 :	—	*Case* III.
	6 --	1/40	21 :	16 :	6	*Case* II.
3 :	10		£ 167 :	6 :	6	*Answer.*

237. 371 *oz.* at 4s. 2d. ℔ *oz.*

371 *oz.*

s.	d.					
4 :	— --	1/5	74 :	4 :	—	*Case* III.
	2 --	1/120	3 :	1 :	10	*Case* II.
4 :	2		£ 77 :	5 :	10	*Answer.*

238. 719 *C.* at 4s. 3d. ℔ *C.*

719 *C.*

s.	d.					
4 :	— --	1/3	143 :	16 :	—	*Case* III.
	3 --	1/80	8 :	19 :	9	*Case* II.
4 :	3		£ 152 :	15 :	9	*Answer.*

239. 837 *lb.* at 4s. 4d. ℔ *lb.*

837 *lb.*

s.	d.					
4 :	— --	1/5	167 :	8 :	—	*Case* III.
1	4 --	1/60	13 :	19 :	—	*Case* II.
4 :	4		£ 181 :	7 :	—	*Answer.*

240. 713 *lb.* at 4s. 6d. ℔ *lb.*

713 *lb.*

s.	d.					
4 :	— --	1/3	142 :	12 :	—	*Case* III.
	6 --	1/40	17 :	16 :	6	*Case* II.
4 :	6		£ 160 :	8 :	6	*Answer.*

See Example 164.

241. 837 Yards, at 4s. 8d. ℔ Yard.

837 *Yds.*

s.	d.					
4 :	— --	1/3	167 :	8 :	—	*Case* III.
	8 --	1/30	27 :	18 :	—	*Case* II.
4 :	8		£ 195 :	6 :	—	*Answer.*

See Example 165.

242. 179 Ells, at 5s. 2d. ℔ Ell.

179 *Ells.*

s.	d.					
5 :	— --	1/2	44 :	15 :	—	*Case* III.
	2 --	1/120	1 :	9 :	10	*Case* II.
5 :	2		£ 46 :	4 :	10	*Answer.*

243. 471 C. at 5*s.* 3*d.* ℔ C.

471 *C.*

s.	*d.*			
5	—	-- ¼	117 : 15 : —	*Case* III.
	3	-- 1/80	5 : 17 : 9	*Case* II.
5	3		£123 : 12 : 9	*Answer.*

244. 871 *oz.* at 5*s.* 4*d.* ℔ *oz.*

871 *oz.*

s.	*d.*			
5	—	-- ¼	217 : 15 : —	*Case* III.
	4	-- 1/60	14 : 10 : 4	*Case* II.
5	4		£232 : 5 : 4	*Answer.*

See Example 166.

245. 737 *lb.* at 5*s.* 6*d.* ℔ *lb.*

737 *lb.*

s.	*d.*			
5	—	-- ¼	184 : 5 : —	*Case* III.
	6	-- 1/40	18 : 8 : 6	*Case* II.
5	6		£202 : 13 : 6	*Answer.*

See Example 167.

246. 575 Yards, at 5*s.* 8*d.* ℔ Yard.

575 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
5	—	-- ¼	143 : 15 : —	*Case* III.
	8	-- 1/30	19 : 3 : 4	*Case* II.
5	8		£162 : 18 : 4	*Answer.*

247. 959 Ells, at 5*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Ell.

959 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
3	4	-- 1/6	159 : 16 : 8	*Case* III.
2	6	-- 1/8	119 : 17 : 6	
5	10		£279 : 14 : 2	*Answer.*

248. 703 Ells, at 6*s.* 2*d.* ℔ Ell.

703 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
6	—	-- 3/10	210 : 18 : —	*Case* IV.
	2	-- 1/120	5 : 17 : 2	*Case* II.
6	2		£216 : 15 : 2	*Answer.*

249. 871 Yards, at 6*s.* 3*d.* ℔ Yard.

871 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
6	—	-- 3/10	261 : 6 : —	*Case* IV.
	3	-- 1/80	10 : 17 : 9	*Case* II.
6	3		£272 : 3 : 9	*Answer.*

250. 307 Days, at 6*s.* 4*d.* ℔ Day.

307 *Days.*

s.	*d.*			
6	—	-- 3/10	92 : 2 : —	*Case* IV.
	4	-- 1/60	5 : 2 : 4	*Case* II.
6	4		£ 97 : 4 : 4	*Answer.*

251. 607 C. at 6*s.* 6*d.* ℔ C.

607 *C.*

s.	*d.*			
6	—	-- 3/10	182 : 2 : —	*Case* IV.
	6	-- 1/40	15 : 3 : 6	*Case* II.
6	6		£197 : 5 : 6	*Answer.*

252. 713 *lb.* at 6*s.* 10*d.* ℔ *lb.*

713 *lb.*

s.	*d.*			
6	8	-- ⅓	237 : 6 : 8	*Case* III.
	2	-- 1/120	5 : 18 : 10	*Case* II.
6	10		£243 : 5 : 6	*Answer.*

253. 703 C. at 6s. 11d. ℔ C.

703 C.

s.	d.			
6 :	8 --	2/3	234 : 6 : 8	Case III.
	3 --	1/80	8 : 15 : 9	Case II.
6 :	11	£	243 : 2 : 5	Answer.

254. 1431 Yards, at 7s. ℔ Yard.

1431 Yds.

s.			
6 --	3/10	429 : 6	Case IV.
1 --	1/20	71 : 11	Case III.
7	£	500 : 17	Answer.

See Example 201.

255. 751 Yards, at 7s. 2d. ℔ Yard.

751 Yds.

s.	d.			
6 : 8 --	2/3	250 : 6 : 8	Case III.	
6 --	2/40	18 : 15 : 6	Case II.	
7 : 2	£	269 : 2 : 2	Answer.	

256. 157 Ells, at 7s. 4d. ℔ Ell.

157 Ells.

s.	d.			
6 : 8 --	2/3	52 : 6 : 8	Case III.	
8 --	2/30	5 : 4 : 8	Case II.	
7 : 4	£	57 : 11 : 4	Answer.	

See Example 168.

257. 739 C. at 7s. 6d. ℔ C.

739 C.

s.	d.			
5 : — --	1/2	184 : 15 : —	} Case III.	
2 : 6 --	1/8	92 : 7 : 6		
7 : 6	£	277 : 2 : 6	Answer.	

See Example 177.

258. 903 Yards, at 7s. 8d. ℔ Yard.

903 Yds.

s.	d.			
6 : 8 --	2/3	301 : —	} Case III.	
1 : — --	1/20	45 : 3		
7 : 8	£	346 : 3	Answer.	

259. 735 C. at 8s. 2d. ℔ C.

735 C.

s.	d.			
8 : — --	4/10	294 : — : —	Case IV.	
2 --	1/120	6 : 2 : 6	Case II.	
8 : 2	£	300 : 2 : 6	Answer.	

260. 719 Bushels, at 8s. 3d. ℔ Bushel.

719 Bush.

s.	d.			
8 : — --	4/10	287 : 12 : —	Case IV.	
3 --	2/80	8 : 19 : 9	Case II.	
8 : 3	£	296 : 11 : 9	Answer.	

261. 473 Sacks, at 8s. 4d. ℔ Sack.

473 Sacks.

s.	d.			
8 : — --	4/10	189 : 4 : —	Case IV.	
4 --	1/60	7 : 17 : 8	Case II.	
8 : 4	£	197 : 1 : 8	Answer.	

See Example 178.

262. 713 Dozen, at 8s. 6d. ℔ Dozen.

713 Doz.

s.	d.			
8 : — --	4/10	285 : 4 : —	Case IV.	
6 --	2/40	17 : 16 : 6	Case II.	
8 : 6	£	303 : — : 6	Answer.	

263. 743 *C.* at 8*s.* 8*d.* ℔ *C.*

743 *C.*

s.	*d.*			
8 :	—	-- $\frac{4}{10}$	297 : 4 : —	*Case* IV.
	8	-- $\frac{8}{30}$	24 : 15 : 4	*Case* II.
8 :	8		£321 : 19 : 4	*Answer.*

264. 137 *lb.* at 9*s.* 2*d.* ℔ *lb.*

137 *lb.*

s.	*d.*			
6 :	8	-- $\frac{2}{3}$	45 : 13 : 4	} *Case* III.
2 :	6	-- $\frac{1}{8}$	17 : 2 : 6	}
9 :	2		£ 62 : 15 : 10	*Answer.*

265. 907 Ells, at 9*s.* 4*d.* ℔ Ell.

907 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
6 :	—	-- $\frac{3}{10}$	272 : 2 : —	*Case* IV.
3 :	4	-- $\frac{1}{6}$	151 : 3 : 4	*Case* III.
9 :	4		£423 : 5 : 4	*Answer.*

See Example 536.

266. 109 *C.* at 9*s.* 8*d.* ℔ *C.*

109 *C.*

s.	*d.*			
8 :	—	-- $\frac{4}{10}$	43 : 12 : —	*Case* IV.
1 :	8	-- $\frac{1}{12}$	9 : 1 : 8	*Case* III.
9 :	8		£ 52 : 13 : 8	*Answer.*

267. 713 Yards, at 10*s.* 2*d.* ℔ Yard.

713 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
10 :	—	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	356 : 10 : —	*Case* III.
	2	-- $\frac{1}{120}$	5 : 18 : 10	*Case* II.
10 :	2		£362 : 8 : 10	*Answer.*

268. 905 Ells, at 10*s.* 3*d.* ℔ Ell.

905 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
10 :	—	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	452 : 10 : —	*Case* III.
	3	-- $\frac{1}{80}$	11 : 6 : 3	*Case* II.
10 :	3		£463 : 16 : 3	*Answer.*

269. 125 *C.* at 10*s.* 4*d.* ℔ *C.*

125 *C.*

s.	*d.*			
10 :	—	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	62 : 10 : —	*Case* III.
	4	-- $\frac{1}{60}$	2 : 1 : 8	*Case* II.
10 :	4		£ 64 : 11 : 8	*Answer.*

270. 175 Yards, at 10*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Yard.

175 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
10 :	—	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	87 : 10 : —	*Case* III.
	6	-- $\frac{1}{40}$	4 : 7 : 6	*Case* II.
10 :	6		£ 91 : 17 : 6	*Answer.*

271. 571 Dozen, at 10*s.* 8*d.* ℔ Dozen.

571 *Doz.*

s.	*d.*			
10 :	—	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	285 : 10 : —	*Case* III.
	8	-- $\frac{1}{30}$	19 : — : 8	*Case* II.
10 :	8		£304 : 10 : 8	*Answer.*

272. 714 *lb.* at 11*s.* ℔ *lb.*

719 *lb.*

s.				
10 --	$\frac{1}{4}$		357 : —	} *Case* III.
1 --	$\frac{1}{20}$		35 : 14	}
11			£ 392 : 14	*Answer.*

See Example 203.

273. 713 Gallons,

273. 713 Gallons, at 11 s. 4 d. ℔ Gallon.

713 *Gall.*

s.	d.			
8	—	-- 4/10	2851 : 4 : —	*Case* IV.
3	4	-- 1/6	118 : 16 : 8	*Case* III.
11	4		£ 404 : — : 8	*Answer.*

274. 707 *lb.* at 11 s. 8 d. ℔ *lb.*

707 *lb.*

s.	d.			
10	—	-- 1/2	353 : 10 : —	*Case* III.
1	8	-- 1/12	58 : 18 : 4	*Case* II.
11	8		£ 412 : 8 : 4	*Answer.*

See Example 180.

275. 101 Ells, at 12 s. 2 d. ℔ Ell.

101 *Ells.*

s.	d.			
12	—	-- 6/10	60 : 12 : —	*Case* IV.
	2	-- 1/120	— : 16 : 10	*Case* III.
12	2		£ 61 : 8 : 10	*Answer.*

276. 631 *C.* at 12 s. 3 d. ℔ *C.*

631 *C.*

s.	d.			
12	—	-- 6/10	378 : 12 : —	*Case* III.
	3	-- 1/80	7 : 17 : 9	*Case* II.
12	3		£ 386 : 9 : 9	*Answer.*

277. 761 Ells, at 12 s. 4 d. ℔ Ell.

761 *Ells.*

s.	d.			
12	—	-- 6/10	456 : 12 : —	*Case* III.
	4	-- 1/60	12 : 13 : 8	*Case* II.
12	4		£ 469 : 5 : 8	*Answer.*

278. 703 *lb.* at 12 s. 6 d. ℔ *lb.*

703 *lb.*

s.	d.			
12	—	-- 6/10	421 : 16 : —	*Case* IV.
	6	-- 1/40	17 : 11 : 6	*Case* II.
12	6		£ 439 : 7 : 6	*Answer.*

See Example 182.

279. 731 *lb.* at 12 s. 8 d. ℔ *lb.*

731 *lb.*

s.	d.			
12	—	-- 6/10	438 : 12 : —	*Case* III.
	8	-- 1/30	24 : 7 : 4	*Case* II.
12	8		£ 462 : 19 : 4	*Answer.*

280. 103 Yards, at 13 s. ℔ Yard.

103 *Yds.*

s.				
12	--	6/10	61 : 16	*Case* IV.
1	--	1/20	5 : 3	*Case* III.
13			£ 66 : 19	*Answer.*

281. 177 *C.* at 13 s. 8 d. ℔ *C.*

177 *C.*

s.	d.			
12	—	-- 6/10	106 : 4	*Case* IV.
1	8	-- 1/12	14 : 15	*Case* III.
13	8		£ 120 : 19	*Answer.*

282. 713 *lb.* at 14 s. 2 d. ℔ *lb.*

713 *lb.*

s.	d.			
14	—	-- 7/10	499 : 2 : —	*Case* IV.
	2	-- 1/120	5 : 18 : 10	*Case* II.
14	2		£ 505 : — : 10	*Answer.*

283. 317 *oz.*

283. 317 *oz.* at 14*s.* 3*d.* ℔ *oz.*

317 *oz.*

s.	*d.*			
14 :	—	-- $\frac{7}{10}$	221 : 18 : —	*Case* IV.
	3	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	3 : 19 : 3	*Case* II.
14 :	3		£ 225 : 17 : 3	*Answer.*

284. 365 Days, at 14*s.* 4*d.* ℔ Day.

365 *Days.*

s.	*d.*			
14 :	—	-- $\frac{7}{10}$	255 : 10 : —	*Case* IV.
	4	-- $\frac{1}{60}$	6 : 1 : 8	*Case* II.
14 :	4		£ 261 : 11 : 8	*Answer.*

285. 879 Yards, at 15*s.* ℔ Yard.

879 *Yds.*

s.				
10	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	439 : 10	}	*Case* III.
5	-- $\frac{1}{4}$	219 : 15	}	
15		£ 659 : 5		*Answer.*

See Example 184, and 217.

286. 377 Ells, at 15*s.* 4*d.* ℔ Ell.

377 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
12 :	—	-- $\frac{6}{10}$	226 : 4 : —	*Case* IV.
3 :	4	-- $\frac{1}{6}$	62 : 16 : 8	*Case* III.
15 :	4		£ 289 : — : 8	*Answer.*

See Example 546.

287. 107 Ells, at 15*s.* 8*d.* ℔ Ell.

107 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
14 :	—	-- $\frac{7}{10}$	74 : 18 : —	*Case* IV.
1 :	8	-- $\frac{1}{12}$	8 : 18 : 4	*Case* III.
15 :	8		£ 83 : 16 : 4	*Answer.*

288. 171 *C.* at 16*s.* 2*d.* ℔ *C.*

171 *C.*

s.	*d.*			
16 :	—	-- $\frac{8}{10}$	136 : 16 : —	*Case* IV.
2		-- $\frac{1}{120}$	1 : 8 : 6	*Case* III.
16 :	2		£ 138 : 4 : 6	*Answer.*

289. 102 *oz.* at 16*s.* 3*d.* ℔ *oz.*

102 *oz.*

s.	*d.*			
16 :	—	-- $\frac{8}{10}$	81 : 12 : —	*Case* IV.
3		-- $\frac{1}{80}$	1 : 5 : 6	*Case* II.
16 :	3		£ 82 : 17 : 6	*Answer.*

290. 107 *C.* at 16*s.* 4*d.* ℔ *C.*

107 *C.*

s.	*d.*			
16 :	—	-- $\frac{8}{10}$	85 : 12 : —	*Case* IV.
4		-- $\frac{1}{60}$	1 : 15 : 8	*Case* III.
16 :	4		£ 87 : 7 : 8	*Answer.*

291. 809 *C.* at 16*s.* 6*d.* ℔ *C.*

809 *C.*

s.	*d.*			
16 :	—	-- $\frac{8}{10}$	647 : 4 : —	*Case* IV.
6		-- $\frac{1}{40}$	20 : 4 : 6	*Case* II.
16 :	6		£ 667 : 8 : 6	*Answer.*

292. 871 *oz.* at 17*s.* ℔ *oz.*

871 *oz.*

s.				
16	-- $\frac{8}{10}$	696 : 16		*Case* IV.
1	-- $\frac{2}{20}$	43 : 11		*Case* III.
17		£ 740 : 7		*Answer.*

293. 109 *C.*

293. 109 C. at 17s. 8d. ℔ C.

109 C.

£	s.	d.				
16	:	—	-- 8/10	87	: 4 : —	Case IV.
1	:	8	-- 1/12	9	: 1 : 8	Case III.
17	:	8		£ 96	: 5 : 8	Answer.

294. 127 Yards, at 18s. 2d. ℔ Yard.

127 Yds.

s.	d.				
18	: —	-- 9/10	114	: 6 : —	Case IV.
2	-- 1/120		1	: 1 : 2	Case II.
18	: 2		£ 115	: 7 : 2	Answer.

295. 907 Ells, at 18s. 3d. ℔ Ell.

907 Ells.

s.	d.				
18	: —	-- 9/10	816	: 6 : —	Case IV.
3	-- 2/10		11	: 6 : 9	Case II.
18	: 3		£ 827	: 12 : 9	Answer.

296. 203 C. at 18s. 4d. ℔ C.

203 C.

s.	d.				
18	: —	-- 9/10	182	: 14 : —	Case IV.
4	-- 2/60		3	: 7 : 8	Case II.
18	: 4		£ 186	: 1 : 8	Answer.

See Example 188, and 214.

297. 903 Yards, at 18s. 6d. ℔ Yard.

903 Yds.

s.	d.				
18	: —	-- 9/10	812	: 14 : —	Case IV.
6	-- 2/20		22	: 11 : 6	Case II.
18	: 6		£ 835	: 5 : 6	Answer.

298. 973 Dozen, at 18s. 8d. ℔ Dozen.

973 Doz.

s.	d.				
18	: —	-- 9/10	875	: 14 : —	Case IV.
8	-- 2/30		32	: 8 : 8	Case II.
18	: 8		£ 908	: 2 : 8	Answer.

299. 759 C. at 19s. ℔ C.

759 C.

s.				
18	-- 9/10	683	: 2	Case IV.
1	-- 1/20	37	: 19	Case II.
19		£ 721	: 1	Answer.

See Example 213.

300. 473 C. at 19s. 4d. ℔ C.

473 C.

s.	d.				
16	: —	-- 8/10	378	: 8 : —	Case IV.
3	: 4	-- 1/6	78	: 16 : 8	
19	: 4		£ 457	: 4 : 8	Answer.

See Example 212, and 515.

301. 379 C. at 19s. 8d. ℔ C.

s.	d.				
18	: —	-- 9/10	341	: 2 : —	Case IV.
1	: 8	-- 1/12	31	: 11 : 8	Case II.
19	: 8		£ 372	: 13 : 8	Answer.

See Example 210.

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
What coſt 719 *lb.* at 1*s.* 2*d. per lb?*	£ 41 : 18 : 10
What coſt 907 Yards, at 1*s.* 3*d. per* Yard?	56 : 13 : 9
At 1*s.* 4*d. per* Ell, what coſt 173 Ells?	11 : 10 : 8
At 1*s.* 6*d. per* Foot, what coſt 817 Feet?	61 : 5 : 6
At 1*s.* 10*d. per* Dozen, what coſt 171 Dozen?	15 : 13 : 6
At 1*s.* 11*d. per* Ounce, what coſt 107 Ounces?	10 : 5 : 1
What coſt 175 Yards, at 2*s.* 2*d. per* Yard?	18 : 19 : 2
What coſt 109 Ells, at 2*s.* 3*d. per* Ell?	12 : 5 : 3
What coſt 703 *lb.* at 2*s.* 4*d. per lb?*	82 : — : 4
What coſt 913 Pair, at 2*s.* 8*d. per* Pair?	121 : 14 : 8
What coſt 103 Dozen, at 2*s.* 9*d. per* Dozen?	14 : 3 : 3
At 2*s.* 10*d. per* Ell, what coſt 173 Ells?	24 : 10 : 2
At 3*s.* 2*d. per* Yard, what coſt 179 Yards?	28 : 6 : 10
At 3*s.* 6*d. per* Ell, what coſt 807 Ells?	141 : 4 : 6
At 3*s.* 7*d. per* Yard, what coſt 173 Yards?	30 : 19 : 11
At 3*s.* 8*d. per* Buſhel, what coſt 175 Buſhels?	32 : 1 : 8
At 3*s.* 10*d. per lb.* what coſt 170 *lb.?*	32 : 11 : 8
At 4*s.* 2*d. per* Ounce, what coſt 871 Ounces?	181 : 9 : 2
At 4*s.* 3*d. per* Ell, what coſt 803 Ells?	170 : 12 : 9
At 4*s.* 4*d. per C.* what coſt 109 *C.?*	25 : 12 : 4
What coſt 173 Ells, at 4*s.* 6*d. per* Ell?	38 : 18 : 6
At 4*s.* 8*d. per* Buſhel, what coſt 175 Buſhels?	40 : 16 : 8
At 5*s.* 2*d. per C.* what coſt 177 *C.?*	45 : 14 : 6
At 5*s.* 3*d. per* Ell, what coſt 717 Ells?	188 : 4 : 3
At 5*s.* 4*d. per* Yard, what coſt 771 Yards?	205 : 12 : —
If 1 *C.* coſt 5*s.* 6*d.* what will 817 *C.* coſt?	224 : 13 : 6
At 5*s.* 8*d. per* Dozen, what coſt 373 Dozen?	105 : 13 : 8
At 5*s.* 10*d. per* Yard, what coſt 733 Yards?	213 : 15 : 10
What coſt 717 *lb.* at 6*s.* 2*d. per lb?*	221 : 1 : 6
What coſt 817 Ounces, at 6*s.* 3*d. per* Ounce?	255 : 6 : 3
What is the Price of 831 Ounces, at 6*s.* 4*d. per* Ounce?	263 : 3 : —
At 6*s.* 6*d. per* Yard, what coſt 127 Yards?	41 : 5 : 6
What coſt 737 Yards, at 6*s.* 10*d. per* Yard?	251 : 16 : 2
At 6*s.* 11*d. per lb.* what coſt 827 *lb?*	286 : — : 1
If 1 *C.* coſt 7*s.* 2*d.* what coſt 179 *C.?*	64 : 2 : 10
At 7*s.* 4*d. per* Ell, what coſt 279 Ells?	102 : 6 : —
At 7*s.* 6*d. per* Groſs, what coſt 804 Groſs?	301 : 10 : —
What coſt 871 Ells, at 7*s.* 8*d. per* Ell?	333 : 17 : 8
What coſt 137 *C.* at 8*s.* 2*d. per C.?*	55 : 18 : 10
At 8*s.* 3*d. per* Buſhel, what coſt 873 Buſhel?	360 : 2 : 3
At 8*s.* 4*d. per* Sack, what coſt 271 Sacks?	112 : 18 : 4

	Answer.
At 8*s.* 6*d.* *per* Dozen, what coſt 813 Dozen? —	£345 : 10 : 6
What coſt 173 *C.* at 8*s.* 8*d.* *per C.*?	74 : 19 : 4
If 1 *lb.* coſt 9*s.* 2*d.* what coſt 871 *lb.*?	399 : 4 : 2
If 1 *C.* coſt 9*s.* 4*d.* what coſt 171 *C.*?	79 : 16 : —
What coſt 103 *C.* at 9*s.* 8*d.* *per C.*?	49 : 15 : 6
What coſt 831 Yards, at 10*s.* 2*d.* *per* Yard?	422 : 8 : 6
At 10*s.* 3*d.* *per* Dozen, what coſt 373 Dozen? —	191 : 3 : 3
At 10*s.* 4*d.* *per C.* what coſt 317 *C.*?	163 : 15 : 8
What coſt 871 Yards, at 10*s.* 6*d.* *per* Yard?	457 : 5 : 6
If 1 *C.* coſt 10*s.* 8*d.* what coſt 371 *C.*?	197 : 17 : 4
What coſt 703 *lb.* at 11*s.* 4*d.* *per lb.*?	398 : 7 : 4
If 1 *C.* coſt 11*s.* 8*d.* what coſt 173 *C.*?	100 : 18 : 4
What coſt 139 Ells, at 12*s.* 2*d.* *per* Ell?	84 : 11 : 2
At 12*s.* 3*d.* *per C.* what coſt 179 *C.*?	109 : 12 : 9
If 1 Ell coſt 12*s.* 4*d.* what coſt 171 Ells?	105 : 9 : —
At 12*s.* 6*d.* *per lb.* what coſt 987 *lb.*?	616 : 17 : 6
At 12*s.* 8*d.* *per* Yard, what coſt 789 Yards?	499 : 14 : —
At 13*s.* *per C.* what coſt 103 *C.*?	66 : 19 : —
At 13*s.* 8*d.* *per* Yard, what coſt 321 Yards?	219 : 7 : —
If 1 Ell coſt 14*s.* 2*d.* what coſt 897 Ells?	635 : 7 : 6
At 14*s.* 3*d.* *per lb.* what coſt 713 *lb.*?	508 : — : 3
If 1 *C.* coſt 14*s.* 4*d.* what coſt 137 *C.*?	98 : 3 : 8
At 14*s.* 6*d.* *per C.* what coſt 731 *C.*?	529 : 19 : 6
At 14*s.* 8*d.* *per C.* what coſt 321 *C.*?	235 : 8 : —
At 15*s.* *per* Quarter, what coſt 135 Quarters?	101 : 5 : —
At 15*s.* 4*d.* *per* Dozen, what coſt 917 Dozen? —	703 : — : 8
What coſt 873 Ells, at 15*s.* 8*d.* *per* Ell?	683 : 17 : —
At 16*s.* 2*d.* *per C.* what coſt 137 *C.*?	110 : 14 : 10
At 16*s.* 3*d.* *per C.* what coſt 371 *C.*?	301 : 8 : 9
At 16*s.* 4*d.* *per* Groſs, what coſt 307 Groſs?	256 : 14 : 4
If 1 Dozen coſt 16*s.* 6*d.* what coſt 379 Dozen? —	312 : 13 : 6
What coſt 817 *C.* at 17*s.* *per C.*?	694 : 9 : —
At 17*s.* 8*d.* *per* Ell, what coſt 171 Ells?	151 : 1 : —
At 18*s.* 2*d.* *per* Yard, what coſt 375 Yards?	340 : 12 : 6
At 18*s.* 3*d.* *per* Ell, what coſt 795 Ells?	725 : 8 : 9
What coſt 879 *lb.* at 18*s.* 6*d.* *per lb.*?	813 : 1 : 6
What coſt 171 Groſs, at 18*s.* 8*d.* *per* Groſs?	159 : 12 : —
What coſt 871 Pair, at 19*s.* *per* Pair?	827 : 9 : —
What coſt 907 Ells, at 19*s.* 4*d.* *per* Ell?	876 : 15 : 4
What coſt 137 Groſs, at 19*s.* 8*d.* *per* Groſs?	134 : 14 : 4

CASE IX.

WHEN the *Price* of the Integer is *leſs* than a *Penny*.

RULE.

Divide the given Quantity *by the* aliquot Parts of a Penny, *the* Quotient *will be* Pence; bring *the* Pence *into* Shillings, *and the* Shillings *into* Pounds.

Examples.

302. 2731 *lb.* at $\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ *lb.*

2731 *lb.*

d.	
$\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$	682 $\frac{3}{4}$
1 — $\frac{1}{12}$	5|6 : 10
s.	
1 — $\frac{1}{20}$	£ 2 : 16 : 10$\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

See Example 383.

2731 *lb. at a Farthing* ℔ *lb. will come to* 2731 *Farthings.*

A Farthing being $\frac{1}{4}$ *Part of a Penny, divide* 2731 *by* 4, *the Quotient* 682 *will be Pence, the Remainder* 3 *will be Farthings.*

A Penny being $\frac{1}{12}$ *of a Shilling, divide* 682 *Pence by* 12, *the Quotient* 56 *will be Shillings, the Remainder* 10 *will be Pence.*

A Shilling being $\frac{1}{20}$ *Part of a Pound, divide* 56 *Shillings by* 20, *the Quotient* 2 *will be Pounds, the Remainder* 16 *will be Shillings.*

303. 871 *oz.* at $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ *oz.*

871 *oz.*

d.	
$\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$	435 $\frac{1}{2}$
1 — $\frac{1}{12}$	36 : 3
s.	
1 — $\frac{1}{20}$	£ 1 : 16 : 3$\frac{1}{2}$ *Anſwer.*

See Example 384.

871 *oz. at a* $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ *oz. will come to* 871 *Halfpence.*

A Halfpenny being $\frac{1}{2}$ *of a Penny, divide* 871 *by* 2, *the Quotient* 435 *will be Pence, the Remainder* 1 *will be a Halfpenny.*

Proceed with the Pence, &c. as in the preceeding Example.

304. 705 Yards, at $\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ Yard.

705 *Yds.*

d.	
$\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$	356$\frac{1}{2}$ } *Add.*
$\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$	172$\frac{1}{4}$ }
$\frac{3}{4}$	528$\frac{3}{4}$
d.	
1 — $\frac{1}{12}$	4|4
s.	
1 — $\frac{1}{20}$	£ 2 : 4 : —$\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

See Example 385.

705 *Yards, at a* $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ *Yard, will come to* 352$\frac{1}{2}d.$

A Farthing being $\frac{1}{4}$ *Part of a Penny,* $\frac{1}{4}$ *Part of the Price of* 705 *Yards at* 1*d.* ℔ *Yard,* or $\frac{1}{4}$ *of* 705*d.* i. e. 176$\frac{1}{4}d.$ *will be the Price of* 705 *Yards at* $\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ *Yard; the Sum of theſe Quotients will be the Price of* 705 *Yards at* $\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ *Yard, in Pence and Farthings, then bring the Pence into Shillings and Pounds.*

Some

Some prefer taking *Parts of Parts*, rather than *Parts of the whole Price*, and then the *three Farthings* in the above Example may be taken thus, a *Halfpenny* is the *Half* of a *Penny*, and a *Farthing* is the *Half* of a *Halfpenny*, &c.

305. 705 Yards, at $\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ Yard.

d.	
$\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$	$352\frac{1}{2}$ } *Add.*
$\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$	$176\frac{1}{4}$ }

d. $528\frac{3}{4}$ *Answer.*

After the same manner work the Examples from $1\frac{1}{4}$ d. to 2d.

See Example 385.

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
What cost 17371 Yards, at $\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Yard? ——	£ 18 : 1 : 10
What cost 8715 Ells, at $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Ell? ——	18 : 3 : 1
What cost 17371 *lb.* at $\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ *lb*? ——	54 : 5 : 8

CASE X.

WHEN the *Price* of the Integer is *from* $1\frac{1}{4}d.$ *to* 2*d.*

RULE.

First take some Part of the given Price *that is an* aliquot Part *of a* Shilling, *as in Case* I. *and* for the remaining Part of the Price, *let it be taken out of the* foregoing Part.

Add the Quotients together, the Sum will be the Answer.

Examples.

306. 8731 Yards, at $1\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Yard.

8731 *Yds.*

d.	
1 — $\frac{1}{2}$	727 : 7
$\frac{1}{4}$ — * $\frac{1}{4}$	181 : $10\frac{3}{4}$
	909 : $5\frac{3}{4}$

s.	
1 — $\frac{1}{20}$	£45 : 9 : $5\frac{3}{4}$ *Answer.*

* *A Farthing being* $\frac{1}{4}$ *Part of a Penny, therefore* $\frac{1}{4}$ *Part of the Price of* 8731 *Yards at* 1 d. ℔ *Yard, will be the Price of* 8731 *Yards at* $\frac{1}{4}$d. ℔ *Yard. Add the Quotients together, the Sum will be the Answer in Shillings.*

Finish as before.

See Example 386.

307. 1371 *oz.* at $1\frac{3}{4}$*d.* ℔ *oz.*

1371 *oz.*

d.		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ —	$\frac{1}{8}$	171 : $4\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}$ — *	$\frac{1}{8}$	28 : $6\frac{3}{4}$
		199 : $11\frac{1}{4}$
s.		
1 —	$\frac{1}{20}$	£ 9 : 19 : $11\frac{1}{4}$ *Answer.*

* *A Farthing being* $\frac{1}{8}$ *Part of* $1\frac{1}{2}$d. *therefore* $\frac{1}{8}$ *Part of the Price of* 1371 oz. *at* $1\frac{1}{2}$d. ℔ oz. *will be the Price of* 1371 oz. *at* $\frac{1}{4}$d. ℔ oz. *Add the Quotients together, and finish as above.*

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
At $1\frac{1}{4}$*d.* ℔ *lb.* what coſt 837 *lb.?* ——	£ 4 : 7 : $2\frac{1}{4}$
What coſt 471 Yards, at $1\frac{3}{4}$*d.* ℔ Yard? ——	3 : 8 : $8\frac{1}{4}$

CASE XI.

WHEN the *Price* of the Integer is *from* 2*d. to* 2*s.*

RULE.

Divide the given Quantity by ſome Part, or Parts *that are* aliquot Parts of a Pound [*as in Caſes* II, *and* III] *and for* the remaining Part of the Price, let it be taken out of the foregoing Part or Parts as before. *Add the Quotients together, their Sum will be the Anſwer in Pounds,* &c.

Examples.

308. 871 *lb.* at $2\frac{1}{4}$*d.* ℔ *lb.*

871 *lb.*

d.				
2 ---	$\frac{1}{120}$	7 : 5 : 2	}	*Add.*
$\frac{1}{4}$ -- *	$\frac{1}{8}$	— : 18 : $1\frac{3}{4}$	}	
$2\frac{1}{4}$		£ 8 : 3 : $3\frac{1}{4}$ *Answer.*		

* *A Farthing is* $\frac{1}{8}$ *Part of* 2d. *therefore* $\frac{1}{8}$ *Part of the Price of* 871lb. *at* 2d. ℔ lb. *will be the Price of* 871lb. *at* $\frac{1}{4}$*d* ℔ lb. *Add thoſe Quotients together, their Sum will be the Anſwer.*

309. 371 Yards, at $2\frac{1}{2}$*d.* ℔ Yard

371 *Yds.*

d.		
2 —	$\frac{1}{120}$	3 : 1 : 10
$\frac{1}{2}$ —	$\frac{1}{4}$	— : 15 : $5\frac{1}{2}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$		£ 3 : 17 : $3\frac{1}{2}$ *Anſwer.*

See Example 387.

310. 871 Feet, at $2\frac{3}{4}$*d.* ℔ Foot.

871 *Feet.*

d.		
2 —	$\frac{1}{120}$	7 : 5 : 2
$\frac{1}{2}$ —	$\frac{1}{4}$	1 : 16 : $3\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}$ —	$\frac{1}{2}$	— : 18 : $1\frac{3}{4}$
$2\frac{3}{4}$		£ 9 : 19 : $7\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

See Example 388.

311. 713 Yards,

311. 713 Yards, at $3\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Yard.

713 *Yds.*

d.			
3 — $\frac{2}{8}\frac{2}{0}$	8	18	3
$\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{2}$	—	14	$10\frac{1}{4}$
$3\frac{1}{4}$	£ 9	13	$1\frac{1}{4}$ *Answer.*

312. 3797 *lb.* at $3\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ *lb.*

3797 *lb.*

d.			
3 — $\frac{2}{8}\frac{2}{0}$	47	9	3
$\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{0}$	7	18	$2\frac{1}{2}$
$3\frac{1}{2}$	£ 55	7	$5\frac{1}{2}$ *Answer.*

313. 8713 Yards, at $3\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ Yard.

8713 *Yds.*

d.			
3 — $\frac{2}{8}\frac{2}{0}$	108	18	3
$\frac{3}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$	27	4	$6\frac{3}{4}$
$3\frac{3}{4}$	£ 136	2	$9\frac{3}{4}$ *Answer.*

See Example 389.

314. 8071 *oz.* at $4\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ *oz.*

8071 *oz.*

d.			
3 — $\frac{1}{8}\frac{1}{0}$	100	17	9
1 — $\frac{1}{4}$	33	12	7
$\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$	8	8	$1\frac{3}{4}$
$4\frac{1}{4}$	£ 142	18	$5\frac{3}{4}$ *Answer.*

315. 873 *oz.* at $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ *oz.*

873 *oz.*

d.			
4 — $\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{0}$	14	11	—
$\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	1	16	$4\frac{1}{2}$
$4\frac{1}{2}$	£ 16	7	$4\frac{1}{2}$ *Answer.*

See Example 138.

316. 713 *lb.* at $4\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ *lb.*

713 *lb.*

d.			
4 — $\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{0}$	11	17	8
$\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	1	9	$8\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$	—	14	$10\frac{1}{4}$
$4\frac{3}{4}$	£ 14	2	$2\frac{3}{4}$ *Answer.*

See Example 522.

317. 731 Ells, at 5*d.* ℔ Ell.

731 *Ells.*

d.			
4 — $\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{0}$	12	3	8
1 — $\frac{1}{4}$	3	—	11
5	£ 15	4	7 *Answer.*

See Example 390.

318. 879 Yards, at $5\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Yard.

879 *Yds.*

d.			
4 — $\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{0}$	14	13	—
1 — $\frac{1}{4}$	3	13	3
$\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$	—	18	$3\frac{3}{4}$
$5\frac{1}{4}$	£ 19	4	$6\frac{3}{4}$ *Answer.*

See Example 391, and 523.

319. 713 Ells, at $5\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Ell.

713 *Ells.*

d.			
4 — $\frac{1}{6}\frac{1}{0}$	11	17	8
1 — $\frac{1}{4}$	2	19	5
$\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$	1	9	$8\frac{1}{2}$
$5\frac{1}{2}$	£ 16	6	$9\frac{1}{2}$ *Answer.*

See Example 392.

320. 971 *lb.* at $5\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ *lb.*

971 *lb.*

d.			
3 — $\frac{1}{8}\frac{1}{0}$	12	2	9
$\frac{3}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$	3	—	$8\frac{1}{4}$
2 — $\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{0}$	8	1	10
$5\frac{3}{4}$	£ 23	5	$3\frac{1}{4}$ *Answer.*

321. 107 *lb.*

321. 107 *lb.* at $6\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ *lb.*

107 *lb.*

d.		
4 --- $\frac{1}{60}$	1 : 15 : 8	
2 --- $\frac{1}{30}$	— : 17 : 10	
$\frac{1}{4}$ --- $\frac{1}{240}$	— : 2 : $2\frac{3}{4}$	
$6\frac{1}{4}$	£ 2 : 15 : $8\frac{3}{4}$	*Answer.*

322. 735 *lb.* at $6\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ *lb.*

735 *lb.*

d.		
6 --- $\frac{1}{40}$	18 : 7 : 6	
$\frac{1}{2}$ --- $\frac{1}{120}$	1 : 10 : $7\frac{1}{2}$	
$6\frac{1}{2}$	£ 19 : 18 : $1\frac{1}{2}$	*Answer.*

323. 187 Yards, at $6\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Yard.

187 *Yds.*

d.		
6 --- $\frac{1}{40}$	4 : 13 : 6	
$\frac{1}{4}$ --- $\frac{1}{160}$	— : 11 : $8\frac{1}{4}$	
$6\frac{1}{4}$	£ 5 : 5 : $2\frac{1}{4}$	*Answer.*

324. 781 Ells, at 7*d.* ℔ Ell.

781 *Ells.*

d.		
6 --- $\frac{1}{40}$	19 : 10 : 6	
1 --- $\frac{1}{80}$	3 : 5 : 1	
7	£ 22 : 15 : 7	*Answer.*

325. 107 Ells, at $7\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Ell.

107 *Ells.*

d.		
6 --- $\frac{1}{40}$	2 : 13 : 6	
1 --- $\frac{1}{80}$	— : 8 : 11	
$\frac{1}{4}$ --- $\frac{1}{240}$	— : 2 : $2\frac{3}{4}$	
$7\frac{1}{4}$	£ 3 : 4 : $7\frac{3}{4}$	*Answer.*

326. 721 *C.* at $7\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ *C.*

721 *C.*

d.		
6 --- $\frac{1}{40}$	18 : — : 6	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ --- $\frac{1}{40}$	4 : 10 : $1\frac{1}{2}$	
$7\frac{1}{2}$	£ 22 : 10 : $7\frac{1}{2}$	*Answer.*

See Example 139, and 393.

327. 187 Dozen, at $7\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ Doz.

187 *Doz.*

d.		
6 --- $\frac{1}{40}$	4 : 13 : 6	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ --- $\frac{1}{40}$	1 : 3 : $4\frac{1}{2}$	
$\frac{1}{4}$ --- $\frac{1}{160}$	— : 3 : $10\frac{3}{4}$	
$7\frac{3}{4}$	£ 6 : — : $9\frac{1}{4}$	*Answer.*

See Example 524.

328. 687 Groſs, at $8\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Groſs.

687 *Groſs.*

d.		
6 --- $\frac{1}{40}$	17 : 3 : 6	
2 --- $\frac{1}{30}$	5 : 14 : 6	
$\frac{1}{4}$ --- $\frac{1}{160}$	— : 14 : $3\frac{3}{4}$	
$8\frac{1}{4}$	£ 23 : 12 : $3\frac{3}{4}$	*Answer.*

329. 107 Yards, at $8\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Yard.

107 *Yds.*

d.		
6 --- $\frac{1}{40}$	2 : 13 : 6	
2 --- $\frac{1}{30}$	— : 17 : 10	
$\frac{1}{2}$ --- $\frac{1}{240}$	— : 4 : $5\frac{1}{2}$	
$8\frac{1}{2}$	£ 3 : 15 : $9\frac{1}{2}$	*Answer.*

330. 701 *lb.* at $8\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ *lb.*

701 *lb.*

d.		
6 --- $\frac{1}{40}$	17 : 10 : 6	
$\frac{3}{4}$ --- $\frac{1}{160}$	2 : 3 : $9\frac{3}{4}$	
2 --- $\frac{1}{120}$	5 : 16 : 10	
$8\frac{3}{4}$	£ 25 : 11 : $1\frac{3}{4}$	*Answer.*

331. 1745 Quires,

331. 1745 Quires, at 9*d.* ℔ Quire.
1745 *Quires.*

d.		
6 --- 1/40	43 : 12 : 6	
3 --- 1/2	21 : 16 : 3	
9	£ 65 : 8 : 9	*Answer.*

See Example 141, 149, 207, & 394.

332. 187 *lb.* at 9¾*d.* ℔ *lb.*
187 *lb.*

d.		
6 --- 1/40	4 : 13 : 6	
3 --- 1/2	2 : 6 : 9	
¾ --- 1/12	— : 3 : 10¾	
9¾	£ 7 : 4 : 1¾	*Answer.*

333. 107 *oz.* at 9½*d.* ℔ *oz.*
107 *oz.*

d.		
6 --- 1/40	2 : 13 : 6	
3 --- 1/2	1 : 6 : 9	
½ --- 1/6	— : 4 : 5½	
9½	£ 4 : 4 : 8½	*Answer.*

334. 709 Ells, at 9¾*d.* ℔ Ell.
709 *Ells.*

d.		
6 --- 1/40	17 : 14 :	
3 --- 1/2	8 : 17 : 3	
¾ --- 1/4	2 : 4 : 3¾	
9¾	£ 28 : 16 : —¾	*Answer.*

335. 9073 Yards, at 10*d.* ℔ Yard.
9073 *Yds.*

d.		
8 --- 1/30	302 : 8 : 8	
2 --- 1/4	75 : 12 : 2	
10	£ 378 : — : 10	*Answer.*

See Example 142, 150, 206, & 395.

336. 809 Ells, at 10¼*d.* ℔ Ell.
809 *Ells.*

d.		
8 --- 1/30	26 : 19 : 4	
2 --- 1/4	6 : 14 : 10	
¼ --- 1/8	— : 16 : 10¼	
10¼	£ 34 : 11 : —¼	*Answer.*

337. 875 Ells, at 10½*d.* ℔ Ell.
875 *Ells.*

d.		
6 --- 1/40	21 : 17 : 6	
3 --- 1/2	10 : 18 : 9	
1½ --- 1/2	5 : 9 : 4½	
10½	£ 38 : 5 : 7½	*Answer.*

See Example 143, 149, and 205.

338. 871 Ells, at 10¾*d.* ℔ Ell.
871 *Ells.*

d.		
6 --- 1/40	21 : 15 : 6	
¾ --- 1/8	2 : 14 : 5¾	
4 --- 1/60	14 : 10 : 4	
10¾	£ 39 : — : 3¾	*Answer.*

339. 973 Ells, at 11*d.* ℔ Ell.
973 *Ells.*

d.		
8 --- 1/30	32 : 8 : 8	
3 --- 1/80	12 : 3 : 3	
11	£ 44 : 11 : 11	*Answer.*

See Example 204.

340. 871 *oz.* at 11¼*d.* ℔ *oz.*
871 *oz.*

d.		
8 --- 1/30	29 : — : 8	
3 --- 1/80	10 : 17 : 9	
¼ --- 1/12	— : 18 : 1¾	
11¼	£ 40 : 16 : 6¾	*Answer.*

341. 179 *lb.*

321. 107 lb. at 6½d. ℔ lb.

107 lb.

d.				
4 — 1/3		1	15	8
2 — 1/6		—	17	10
½ — 1/12		—	4	2½
6½	£	2	17	8½ Answer.

322. 735 lb. at 6½d. ℔ lb.

735 lb.

d.				
6 — 1/20		18	7	6
½ — 1/24		1	10	7½
6½	£	19	17	1½ Answer.

323. 187 Yards, at 9¼d. ℔ Yard.

187 Yds.

d.				
6 — 1/20		4	13	6
2 — 1/8		—	18	5½
¼ — 1/32		—	1	2¾
9¼	£	7	12	1¾ Answer.

324. 107 Yards, at 8½d. ℔ Yard.

107 Yds.

d.				
6 — 1/20		3	11	6
2 — 1/8		—	14	3½
½ — 1/16		—	3	4½
8½	£	4	9	2 Answer.

325. 721 C. at 7½d. ℔ C.

721 C.

d.				
6 — 1/20		18	—	6
1½ — 1/16		4	10	1½
7½	£	22	10	7½ Answer.

See Example 139, and 393.

327. 187 Dozen, at 7¼d. ℔ Doz.

187 Doz.

d.				
6 — 1/20		4	13	6
1½ — 1/16		1	3	4½
¼ — 1/48		—	3	10¾
7¼	£	6	—	9¼ Answer.

See Example 524.

328. 687 Gross, at 8¼d.

687 Gross.

d.				
6 — 1/20		17	3	
2 — 1/8		5	14	
¼ — 1/32		—	14	
8¼	£	23	12	

329. 107 Yards, at 8½d. ℔ Yard.

107 Yds.

d.				
6 — 1/20		3	11	
2 — 1/8		—		
½ — 1/16				
8½				

331. 1745 Quires, at 9*d.* ℔ Quire.
1745 *Quires.*

d.		
6 --- $\frac{1}{4\,0}$	43 : 12 : 6	
3 --- $\frac{1}{2}$	21 : 16 : 3	
9	£ 65 : 8 : 9	*Answer.*

See Example 141, 149, 207, & 394.

332. 187 *lb.* at 9¾*d.* ℔ *lb.*
187 *lb.*

d.		
6 --- $\frac{1}{4\,0}$	4 : 13 : 6	
3 --- $\frac{1}{2}$	2 : 6 : 9	
$\frac{3}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{1\,2}$	— : 3 : $10\frac{1}{4}$	
$9\frac{1}{4}$	£ 7 : 4 : $1\frac{3}{4}$	*Answer.*

333. 107 *oz.* at 9½*d.* ℔ *oz.*
107 *oz.*

d.		
6 --- $\frac{1}{4\,0}$	2 : 13 : 6	
3 --- $\frac{1}{2}$	1 : 6 : 10	
$\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{8\,0}$	— : 4 : 1	
	£ 4 : 4	

709 Ells,
709 *E*

336. 809 Ells, at 10¼*d.* ℔ [illegible]
809 *Ells.*

d.		
8 --- $\frac{1}{3\,0}$	26 : 19 : 4	
2 -- $\frac{1}{4}$	6 : 14 : 10	
$\frac{1}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{8}$	— : 16 : $10\frac{1}{4}$	
$10\frac{1}{4}$	£ 34 : 11 : — $\frac{1}{4}$	*Answer.*

337. 875 Ells, at 10½*d.* ℔ El[illegible]
875 *Ells.*

d.		
6 --- $\frac{1}{4\,0}$	21 : 17 : 6	
3 -- $\frac{1}{2}$	10 : 18 : 9	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{2}$	5 : 9 : $4\frac{1}{2}$	
$10\frac{1}{2}$	£ 38 : 5 : 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	*Answer.*

See Example 143, 140. and

338. 871 Ells, at 10[illegible]
871 *Ells.*

d.		
6 --- $\frac{1}{4\,0}$	21 : 1[illegible]	
	2 : 1[illegible]	
	14 : 1[illegible]	
	£ 30 [illegible]	

3
3 $\frac{3}{4}$
[illegible] *Answ.*
[illegible]7 Ells,

341. 179 *lb.* at 11½*d.* ℔ *lb.*

179 *lb.*

d.			
8 -- 1/10	5	19	4
3 -- 1/80	2	4	9
½ -- 1/6	—	7	5½
11½	£ 8	11	6½

Anſwer.

342. 173 *lb.* at 11¾*d.* ℔ *lb.*

173 *lb.*

d.			
8 -- 1/10	5	15	4
3 -- 1/80	2	3	3
¾ -- ¼	—	10	9¾
11¾	£ 8	9	4¾

Anſwer.

343. 371 Dozen, at 12¼*d.* ℔ Doz.

371 *Doz.*

d.			
6 -- 1/10	9	5	6
3 -- ½	4	12	9
3 -- ½	4	12	9
¼ -- 1/12	—	7	8¾
12¼	£ 18	18	8¾

Anſwer.

344. 809 Groſs, at 12½*d.* ℔ Groſs.

809 *Groſs.*

d.			
6 -- 1/10	20	4	6
6 -- 1/40	20	4	6
½ -- 1/12	1	13	8½
12½	£ 42	2	8½

Anſwer.

345. 171 Yards, at 12¾*d.* ℔ Yard.

171 *Yds.*

d.			
6 -- 1/10	4	5	6
6 -- 1/40	4	5	6
¾ -- 1/8	—	10	8¼
12¾	£ 9	1	8¼

Anſwer.

346. 907 Ells, at 13*d.* ℔ Ell.

907 *Ells.*

s. *d.*			
1 : — -- 1/20	45	7	—
1 -- 1/12	3	15	7
1 : 1	£ 49	2	7

Anſwer.

See Example 526.

347. 173 Yards, at 13¼*d.* ℔ Yard.

173 *Yds.*

s. *d.*			
1 : — -- 1/20	8	13	—
1 -- 1/12	—	14	5
¼ -- ¼	—	3	7¼
1 : 1¼	£ 9	11	—¼

Anſw.

348. 871 Ells, at 13½*d.* ℔ Ell.

871 *Ells.*

s. *d.*			
1 : — -- 1/20	43	11	—
1½ -- 1/8	5	8	10½
1 : 1½	£ 48	19	10½

An w.

349. 175 *lb.* at 13¾*d.* ℔ *lb.*

175 *lb.*

s. *d.*			
1 : — -- 1/20	8	15	—
1½ -- 1/8	1	1	10½
¼ -- 1/6	—	3	7¼
1 : 1¾	£ 10	—	6¼

Anſw.

350. 137 *C.* at 14¼*d.* ℔ *C.*

137 *C.*

s. *d.*			
1 : — -- 1/20	6	17	—
2 -- 1/6	1	2	10
¼ -- 1/8	—	2	10¼
1 : 2¼	£ 8	2	8¼

Anſw.

351. 147 Sacks,

351. 107 Sacks, at 14½d. ℔ Sack.

107 *Sacks.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	5	7	—
	2	—	17	10
	½	—	4	5½
1 :	2½	£ 6	9	3½ *Answ.*

352. 713 Bushels, at 14¾d. ℔ Bushel.

713 *Bush.*

d.				
8		23	15	4
6		17	16	6
¾		2	4	6¾
14¾	£	43	16	4¾ *Answer.*

353. 9081 Ells, at 15¼d. ℔ Ell.

9081 *Ells.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	454	1	—
	3	113	10	3
	¼	9	9	2¼
1 :	3¼	£ 577	—	5¼ *Answ.*

354. 921 Dozen, at 15½d. *per* Doz.

921 *Doz.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	46	1	—
	3	11	10	3
	½	1	18	4½
1 :	3½	£ 59	9	7½ *Answ.*

355. 173 *oz.* at 15¾d. *per oz.*

173 *oz.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	8	13	—
	3	2	3	3
	¾	—	10	9¾
1 :	3¾	£ 11	7	—¾ *Answ.*

356. 957 Yards, at 16¼d. ℔ Yard.

957 *Yds.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	47	17	—
	3	11	19	3
	1	3	19	9
	¼	—	19	11¼
1 :	4¼	£ 64	15	11¼ *Answ.*

357. 179 Yards, at 16½d. ℔ Yard.

179 *Yds.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	8	19	—
	4	2	19	8
	½	—	7	5½
1 :	4½	£ 12	6	1½ *Answ.*

358. 875 Ells, at 16¾d. ℔ Ell.

875 *Ells.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	43	15	—
	3	10	18	9
	1	5	9	4½
	¼	—	18	2¼
1 :	4¾	£ 61	1	4¼ *Answ.*

359. 173 *lb.* at 17d. ℔ *lb.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	8	13	—
	4	2	17	8
	1	—	14	5
1 :	5	£ 12	5	1 *Answer.*

360. 879 Yards, at 17¼d. ℔ Yard.

879 *Yds.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	43	19	—
	4	14	13	—
	1	3	13	3
	¼	—	18	3¾
1 :	5¼	£ 63	3	6¾ *Answ.*

361. 197 Ells, at 17½*d.* ℔ Ell.
197 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	9	17	—
	4	3	5	8
	1½	1	4	7½
1 :	5½	£14	7	3½

Answ.

362. 871 *oz.* at 17¾*d.* ℔ *oz.*
871 *oz.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	43	11	—
	4	14	10	4
	1½	5	8	10½
	¼	—	18	1¾
1 :	5¾	£64	8	4¼

Answ.

363. 171 Yards, at 18¼*d.* ℔ Yard.
171 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	8	11	—
	4	2	17	—
	2	1	8	6
	¼	—	3	6¾
1 :	6¼	£1½	—	— ¾

Answ.

364. 837 Groſs, at 18½*d.* ℔ Groſs.
837 *Groſs.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	41	17	—
	6	20	18	6
	½	1	14	10½
1 :	6½	£64	10	4½

Answ.

365. 137 Dozen, at 18¾*d.* ℔ Doz.
137 *Doz.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	6	17	—
	6	3	8	6
	¾	—	8	6¾
1 :	6¾	£10	14	— ¼

Answ.

366. 739 *lb.* at 19*d.* ℔ *lb.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	36	19	—
	6	18	9	6
	1	3	1	7
1 :	7	£58	10	1

Answer.

See Example 399.

367. 875 Ells, at 19¾*d.* ℔ Ell.
875 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	43	15	—
	6	21	17	6
	1	3	12	11
	¾	—	18	2¾
1 :	7¾	£70	3	7¾

Answ.

368. 327 Ells, at 19½*d.* ℔ Ell.
327 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	16	7	—
	6	8	3	6
	1½	2	—	10½
1 :	7½	£26	11	4½

Answ.

369. 173 *lb.* at 19¾*d.* ℔ *lb.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	8	13	—
	6	4	6	6
	1½	1	1	7½
	¼	—	3	7¼
1 :	7¾	£14	4	8¾

Answ.

370. 375 Ells, at 20¼*d.* ℔ Ell.
375 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	18	15	—
	6	9	7	6
	2	3	2	6
	¼	—	7	9¾
1 :	8¼	£31	12	9¾

Answ.

371. 217 Yards,

374. 217 Yards, at 20½d. ℔ Yard.

217 *Yds.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	10	17	—
6 --	½	5	8	6
2 --	¼	1	16	2
½ --	¼	—	9	—½
1 :	8½	£	18 : 10 :	8½ *Answ.*

372. 721 *C.* at 20¾d. ℔ *C.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	36	1	—
6 --	½	18	—	6
2 --	¼	6	—	2
¾ --	⅛	2	5	—¾
1 :	8¾	£	62 : 6 :	8¾ *Answ.*

373. 173 Ells, at 21*d.* ℔ Ell.

173 *Ells.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	8	13	—
6 --	½	4	6	6
3 --	¼	2	3	3
1 :	9	£	15 : 2 :	9 *Answer.*

See Example 155, and 400.

374. 317 *lb.* at 21¼d. ℔ *lb.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	15	17	—
6 --	½	7	18	6
3 --	¼	3	19	3
¼ -	⅛	—	6	7¾
1 :	9¼	£	28 : 1 :	4¼ *Answ.*

375. 173 *oz.* at 21½d. ℔ *oz.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	8	13	—
6 --	½	4	6	6
3 --	¼	2	3	3
½ -	⅛	—	7	2½
1 :	9½	£	15 : 9 :	11½ *Answ.*

376. 307 Yards, at 21¾d. ℔ Yard.

307 *Yds.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	15	7	—
6 --	½	7	13	6
3 --	¼	3	16	9
¾ --	¼	—	19	2¼
1 :	9¾	£	27 : 16 :	5¼ *Answ.*

377. 107 *lb.* at 22¼d. ℔ *lb.*

107 *lb.*

s.	d.			
1 :	8	8	18	4
2 --	⅛	—	17	10
¼ --	⅛	—	2	2¼
1 :	10¼	£	9 : 18 :	4¼ *Answ.*

378. 791 Yards, at 22½d. ℔ Yard.

791 *Yds.*

s.	d.			
1 :	8	65	18	4
2½ --	⅛	8	4	9½
1 :	10½	£	74 : 3 :	1½ *Answ.*

379. 199 Ells, at 22¾d. ℔ Ell.

199 *Ells.*

s.	d.			
1 :	8	16	11	8
2½ --	⅛	2	1	5½
¼ -	⅒	—	4	1¾
1 :	10¾	£	18 : 17 :	3¼ *Answ.*

380. 147 Pair, at 23¼d. ℔ Pair.

147 *Pair.*

s.	d.			
1 :	8	12	5	—
3 --	⅒	1	16	9
¼ -	⅛	—	3	—¼
1 :	11¼	£	14 : 4 :	9¼ *Answ.*

307. 1371 *oz.* at $1\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ *oz.*

1371 *oz.*

d.		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ —	$\frac{1}{8}$	171 : $4\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}$ — *	$\frac{1}{6}$	28 : $6\frac{1}{4}$
		199 : $11\frac{1}{4}$
s.		
1 —	$\frac{1}{20}$	£ 9 : 19 : $11\frac{1}{4}$ *Answer.*

* *A Farthing being* $\frac{1}{6}$ *Part of* $1\frac{1}{2}$d. *therefore* $\frac{1}{6}$ *Part of the Price of* 1371 oz. *at* $1\frac{1}{2}$d. ℔ oz. *will be the Price of* 1371 oz. *at* $\frac{1}{4}$d. ℔ oz. *Add the Quotients together, and finish as above.*

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

Answer.

At $1\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ *lb.* what coſt 837 *lb.?* —— £ 4 : 7 : $2\frac{1}{4}$

What coſt 471 Yards, at $1\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Yard? —— 3 : 8 : $8\frac{1}{4}$

CASE XI.

WHEN the *Price* of the Integer is *from* 2*d. to* 2*s.*

RULE.

Divide the given Quantity by ſome Part, or Parts *that are* aliquot Parts of a Pound [*as in Caſes* II, *and* III] *and for* the remaining Part of the Price, let it be taken out of the foregoing Part or Parts as before. *Add the Quotients together, their Sum will be the Anſwer in Pounds,* &c.

Examples.

308. 871 *lb.* at $2\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ *lb.*

871 *lb.*

d.		
2 ---	$\frac{1}{120}$	7 : 5 : 2 } *Add.*
$\frac{1}{4}$ -- *	$\frac{1}{8}$	— : 18 : $1\frac{3}{4}$ }
$2\frac{1}{4}$		£ 8 : 3 : $3\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

* *A Farthing is* $\frac{1}{8}$ *Part of* 2d. *therefore* $\frac{1}{8}$ *Part of the Price of* 871 lb. *at* 2d. ℔ lb. *will be the Price of* 871 lb. *at* $\frac{1}{4}d$ ℔ lb. *Add thoſe Quotients together, their Sum will be the Anſwer.*

309. 371 Yards, at $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Yard

371 *Yds.*

d.		
2 —	$\frac{1}{120}$	3 : 1 : 10
$\frac{1}{2}$ —	$\frac{1}{4}$	— : 15 : $5\frac{1}{2}$
$2\frac{1}{2}$		£ 3 : 17 : $3\frac{1}{2}$ *Anſwer.*

See Example 387.

310. 871 Feet, at $2\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ Foot.

871 *Feet.*

d.		
2 —	$\frac{1}{120}$	7 : 5 : 2
$\frac{1}{2}$ —	$\frac{1}{4}$	1 : 16 : $3\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}$ —	$\frac{1}{2}$	— : 18 : $1\frac{3}{4}$
$2\frac{3}{4}$		£ 9 : 19 : $7\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

See Example 388.

311. 713 Yards,

311. 713 Yards, at $3\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Yard.

713 *Yds.*

d.		
3 — $\frac{2}{8\,0}$	8 : 18 : 3	
$\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2\,4}$	— : 14 : $10\frac{1}{4}$	
$3\frac{1}{4}$	£ 9 : 13 : $1\frac{1}{4}$	*Answer.*

312. 3797 *lb.* at $3\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ *lb.*

3797 *lb.*

d.		
3 — $\frac{2}{8\,0}$	47 : 9 : 3	
$\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{6}$	7 : 18 : $2\frac{1}{2}$	
$3\frac{1}{2}$	£ 55 : 7 : $5\frac{1}{2}$	*Answer.*

313. 8713 Yards, at $3\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Yard.

8713 *Yds.*

d.		
3 — $\frac{2}{8\,0}$	108 : 18 : 3	
$\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$	27 : 4 : $6\frac{3}{4}$	
$3\frac{1}{4}$	£ 136 : 2 : $9\frac{3}{4}$	*Answer.*

See Example 389.

314. 8071 *oz.* at $4\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ *oz.*

8071 *oz.*

d.		
3 — $\frac{2}{8\,0}$	100 : 17 : 9	
1 — $\frac{4}{1\,2\,0}$	33 : 12 : 7	
$\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$	8 : 8 : $1\frac{3}{4}$	
$4\frac{1}{4}$	£ 142 : 18 : $5\frac{3}{4}$	*Answer.*

315. 873 *oz.* at $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ *oz.*

873 *oz.*

d.		
4 — $\frac{2}{8\,0}$	14 : 11 : —	
$\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{8}$	1 : 16 : $4\frac{1}{2}$	
$4\frac{1}{2}$	£ 16 : 7 : $4\frac{1}{2}$	*Answer.*

See Example 138.

316. 713 *lb.* at $4\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ *lb.*

713 *lb.*

d.		
4 — $\frac{2}{8\,0}$	11 : 17 : 8	
$\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{1\,6}$	1 : 9 : $8\frac{1}{2}$	
$\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$	— : 14 : $10\frac{3}{4}$	
$4\frac{3}{4}$	£ 14 : 2 : $2\frac{3}{4}$	*Answer.*

See Example 522.

317. 731 Ells, at 5*d.* ℔ Ell.

731 *Ells.*

d.		
4 — $\frac{2}{8\,0}$	12 : 3 : 8	
1 — $\frac{1}{4}$	3 : — : 11	
5	£ 15 : 4 : 7	*Answer.*

See Example 390.

318. 879 Yards, at $5\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Yard.

879 *Yds.*

d.		
4 — $\frac{2}{8\,0}$	14 : 13 : —	
1 — $\frac{1}{4}$	3 : 13 : 3	
$\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$	— : 18 : $3\frac{3}{4}$	
$5\frac{1}{4}$	£ 19 : 4 : $6\frac{3}{4}$	*Answer.*

See Example 391, and 523.

319. 713 Ells, at $5\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Ell.

713 *Ells.*

d.		
4 — $\frac{2}{8\,0}$	11 : 17 : 8	
1 — $\frac{4}{1\,2\,0}$	2 : 19 : 5	
$\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$	1 : 9 : $8\frac{1}{2}$	
$5\frac{1}{2}$	£ 16 : 6 : $9\frac{1}{2}$	*Answer.*

See Example 392.

320. 971 *lb.* at $5\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ *lb.*

971 *lb.*

d.		
3 — $\frac{2}{8\,0}$	12 : 2 : 9	
$\frac{3}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{4}$	3 : — : $8\frac{3}{4}$	
2 — $\frac{2}{1\,2\,0}$	8 : 1 : 10	
$5\frac{3}{4}$	£ 23 : 5 : $3\frac{3}{4}$	*Answer.*

321. 107 *lb.*

321. 107 *lb.* at $6\frac{1}{4}$*d.* ℔ *lb.*

107 *lb.*

d.			
4 -- $\frac{1}{60}$	1	15	8
2 -- $\frac{1}{120}$	—	17	10
$\frac{1}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{480}$	—	2	$2\frac{3}{4}$
$6\frac{1}{4}$	£ 2	15	$8\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

322. 735 *lb.* at $6\frac{1}{2}$*d.* ℔ *lb.*

735 *lb.*

d.			
6 -- $\frac{1}{40}$	18	7	6
$\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{240}$	1	10	$7\frac{1}{2}$
$6\frac{1}{2}$	£ 19	18	$1\frac{1}{2}$ *Anſwer.*

323. 187 Yards, at $6\frac{3}{4}$*d.* ℔ Yard.

187 *Yds.*

d.			
6 -- $\frac{1}{40}$	4	13	6
$\frac{1}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{160}$	—	11	$8\frac{1}{4}$
$6\frac{3}{4}$	£ 5	5	$2\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

324. 781 Ells, at 7*d.* ℔ Ell.

781 *Ells.*

d.			
6 -- $\frac{1}{40}$	19	10	6
1 -- $\frac{1}{80}$	3	5	1
7	£ 22	15	7 *Anſwer.*

325. 107 Ells, at $7\frac{1}{4}$*d.* ℔ Ell.

107 *Ells.*

d.			
6 -- $\frac{1}{40}$	2	13	6
1 -- $\frac{1}{80}$	—	8	11
$\frac{1}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{480}$	—	2	$2\frac{3}{4}$
$7\frac{1}{4}$	£ 3	4	$7\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

326. 721 *C.* at $7\frac{1}{2}$*d.* ℔ *C.*

721 *C.*

d.			
6 -- $\frac{1}{40}$	18	—	6
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{40}$	4	10	$1\frac{1}{2}$
$7\frac{1}{2}$	£ 22	10	$7\frac{1}{2}$ *Anſwer,*

See Example 139, and 393.

327. 187 Dozen, at $7\frac{3}{4}$*d.* ℔ Doz.

187 *Doz.*

d.			
6 -- $\frac{1}{40}$	4	13	6
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{40}$	1	3	$4\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{160}$	—	3	$10\frac{3}{4}$
$7\frac{3}{4}$	£ 6	—	$9\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

See Example 524.

328. 687 Groſs, at $8\frac{1}{4}$*d.* ℔ Groſs.

687 *Groſs.*

d.			
6 -- $\frac{1}{40}$	17	3	6
2 -- $\frac{1}{120}$	5	14	6
$\frac{1}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{480}$	—	14	$3\frac{3}{4}$
$8\frac{1}{4}$	£ 23	12	$3\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

329. 107 Yards, at $8\frac{1}{2}$*d.* ℔ Yard.

107 *Yds.*

d.			
6 -- $\frac{1}{40}$	2	13	6
2 -- $\frac{1}{120}$	—	17	10
$\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{240}$	—	4	$5\frac{1}{2}$
$8\frac{1}{2}$	£ 3	15	$9\frac{1}{2}$ *Anſwer.*

330. 701 *lb.* at $8\frac{3}{4}$*d.* ℔ *lb.*

701 *lb.*

d.			
6 -- $\frac{1}{40}$	17	10	6
$\frac{3}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{160}$	2	3	$9\frac{3}{4}$
2 -- $\frac{1}{480}$	5	16	10
$8\frac{3}{4}$	£ 25	11	$1\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

331. 1745 Quires,

331. 1745 Quires, at 9*d.* ℔ Quire.

1745 *Quires.*

d.		
6 --- 1/40	43 : 12 : 6	
3 --- 1/2	21 : 16 : 3	
9	£ 65 : 8 : 9	*Answer.*

See Example 141, 149, 207, & 394.

332. 187 *lb.* at 9¼*d.* ℔ *lb.*

187 *lb.*

d.		
6 --- 1/40	4 : 13 : 6	
3 --- 1/2	2 : 6 : 9	
¼ --- 1/12	— : 3 : 10½	
9¼	£ 7 : 4 : 1¾	*Answer.*

333. 107 *oz.* at 9½*d.* ℔ *oz.*

107 *oz.*

d.		
6 --- 1/40	2 : 13 : 6	
3 --- 1/2	1 : 6 : 9	
½ --- 1/6	— : 4 : 5½	
9½	£ 4 : 4 : 8½	*Answer.*

334. 709 Ells, at 9¾*d.* ℔ Ell.

709 *Ells.*

d.		
6 --- 1/40	17 : 14 :	
3 --- 1/2	8 : 17 : 3	
¾ --- 1/4	2 : 4 : 3¾	
9¾	£ 28 : 16 : —¾	*Answer.*

335. 9073 Yards, at 10*d.* ℔ Yard.

9073 *Yds.*

d.		
8 --- 1/30	302 : 8 : 8	
2 --- 1/4	75 : 12 : 2	
10	£ 378 : — : 10	*Answer.*

See Example 142, 150, 206, & 395.

336. 809 Ells, at 10¼*d.* ℔ Ell.

809 *Ells.*

d.		
8 --- 1/30	26 : 19 : 4	
2 --- 1/4	6 : 14 : 10	
¼ --- 1/8	— : 16 : 10¼	
10¼	£ 34 : 11 : —¼	*Answer.*

337. 875 Ells, at 10½*d.* ℔ Ell.

875 *Ells.*

d.		
6 --- 1/40	21 : 17 : 6	
3 --- 1/2	10 : 18 : 9	
1½ --- ½	5 : 9 : 4½	
10½	£ 38 : 5 : 7½	*Answer.*

See Example 143, 149, and 205.

338. 871 Ells, at 10¾*d.* ℔ Ell.

871 *Ells.*

d.		
6 --- 1/40	21 : 15 : 6	
¾ --- 1/8	2 : 14 : 5¼	
4 --- 1/60	14 : 10 : 4	
10¾	£ 39 : — : 3¼	*Answer.*

339. 973 Ells, at 11*d.* ℔ Ell.

973 *Ells.*

d.		
8 --- 1/30	32 : 8 : 8	
3 --- 1/80	12 : 3 : 3	
11	£ 44 : 11 : 11	*Answer.*

See Example 204.

340. 871 *oz.* at 11¼*d.* ℔ *oz.*

871 *oz.*

d.		
8 --- 1/30	29 : — : 8	
3 --- 1/80	10 : 17 : 9	
¼ --- 1/12	— : 18 : 1¾	
11¼	£ 40 : 16 : 6¾	*Answer.*

341. 179 *lb.*

341. 179 *lb.* at 11½*d.* ℔ *lb.*

179 *lb.*

d.				
8	1/10	5 :	19 :	4
3	1/80	2 :	4 :	9
½	1/6	— :	7 :	5½
11½		£ 8 :	11 :	6½ *Answer.*

342. 173 *lb.* at 11¾*d.* ℔ *lb.*

173 *lb.*

d.				
8	1/10	5 :	15 :	4
3	1/80	2 :	3 :	3
¾	1/4	— :	10 :	9¾
11¾		£ 8 :	9 :	4¾ *Answer.*

343. 371 Dozen, at 12¼*d.* ℔ Doz.

371 *Doz.*

d.				
6	1/40	9 :	5 :	6
3	1/40	4 :	12 :	9
3	1/12	4 :	12 :	9
¼	1/12	— :	7 :	8¾
12¼		£ 18 :	18 :	8¾ *Answer.*

344. 809 Groſs, at 12½*d.* ℔ Groſs.

809 *Groſs.*

d.				
6	1/40	20 :	4 :	6
6	1/40	20 :	4 :	6
½	1/12	1 :	13 :	8½
12½		£ 42 :	2 :	8½ *Answer.*

345. 171 Yards, at 12¾*d.* ℔ Yard.

171 *Yds.*

d.				
6	1/40	4 :	5 :	6
6	1/40	4 :	5 :	6
¾	1/8	— :	10 :	8¼
12¾		£ 9 :	1 :	8¼ *Answer.*

346. 907 Ells, at 13*d.* ℔ Ell.

907 *Ells.*

s. *d.*				
1 : —	1/20	45 :	7 :	—
1	1/15	3 :	15 :	7
1 : 1		£ 49 :	2 :	7 *Answer.*

See Example 526.

347. 173 Yards, at 13¾*d.* ℔ Yard.

173 *Yds.*

s. *d.*				
1 : —	1/20	8 :	13 :	—
1	1/15	— :	14 :	5
¼	1/4	— :	3 :	7¼
1 : 1¼		£ 9 :	11 :	—¼ *Answ.*

348. 871 Ells, at 13½*d.* ℔ Ell.

871 *Ells.*

s. *d.*				
1 : —	1/20	43 :	11 :	—
1½	1/8	5 :	8 :	10½
1 : 1½		£ 48 :	19 :	10½ *Answ.*

349. 175 *lb.* at 13¾*d.* ℔ *lb.*

175 *lb.*

s. *d.*				
1 : —	1/20	8 :	15 :	—
1½	1/8	1 :	1 :	10½
¼	1/8	— :	3 :	7¼
1 : 1¾		£ 10 :	— :	6¼ *Answ.*

350. 137 *C.* at 14¼*d.* ℔ *C.*

137 *C.*

s. *d.*				
1 : —	1/20	6 :	17 :	—
2	1/8	1 :	2 :	10
¼	1/8	— :	2 :	10¼
1 : 2¼		£ 8 :	2 :	8¼ *Answ.*

351. 147 Sacks,

351. 107 Sacks, at 14½*d.* ℔ Sack.

107 *Sacks.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	— -- 1/20	5	7	—
	2 -- 1/6	—	17	10
	1/2 -- 1/4	—	4	5½
1 :	2½	£ 6	9	3½ *Anſw.*

352. 713 Buſhels, at 14¾*d.* ℔ Buſhel.

713 *Buſh.*

d.				
8	-- 1/30	23	15	4
6	-- 1/40	17	16	6
	¾ -- 1/8	2	4	6¾
14¾		£ 43	16	4¾ *Anſwer.*

353. 9081 Ells, at 15¼*d.* ℔ Ell.

9081 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	— -- 1/20	454	1	—
	3 -- ¼	113	10	3
	¼ -- 1/12	9	9	2¼
1 :	3¼	£ 577	—	5¼ *Anſ.*

354. 921 Dozen, at 15½*d. per* Doz.

921 *Doz.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	— -- 1/20	46	1	—
	3 -- ¼	11	10	3
	½ -- 1/6	1	18	4½
1 :	3½	£ 59	9	7½ *Anſw.*

355. 173 *oz.* at 15¾*d. per oz.*

173 *oz.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	— -- 1/20	8	13	—
	3 -- ¼	2	3	3
	¾ -- ¼	—	10	9¾
1 :	3¾	£ 11	7	—¾ *Anſw.*

356. 957 Yards, at 16¼*d.* ℔ Yard.

957 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	— -- 1/20	47	17	—
	3 -- ¼	11	19	3
	1 -- 1/3	3	19	9
	¼ -- ¼	—	19	11¼
1 :	4¼	£ 64	15	11¼ *Anſw.*

357. 179 Yards, at 16½*d.* ℔ Yard.

179 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	— -- 1/20	8	19	—
	4 -- ⅓	2	19	8
	½ -- 1/8	—	7	5½
1 :	4½	£ 12	6	1½ *Anſw.*

358. 875 Ells, at 16¾*d.* ℔ Ell.

875 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	— -- 1/20	43	15	—
	3 -- ¼	10	18	9
	1½ -- ½	5	9	4½
	¼ -- 1/6	—	18	2¾
1 :	4¾	£ 61	1	4¼ *Anſw.*

359. 173 *lb.* at 17*d.* ℔ *lb.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	— -- 1/20	8	13	—
	4 -- ¼	2	17	8
	1 -- ¼	—	14	5
1 :	5	£ 12	5	1 *Anſwer.*

360. 879 Yards, at 17¼*d.* ℔ Yard.

879 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	— -- 1/20	43	19	—
	4 -- ⅕	14	13	—
	1 -- ¼	3	13	3
	¼ -- ¼	—	18	3¾
1 :	5¼	£ 63	3	6¼ *Anſw.*

361. 197 Ells, at 17½*d.* ℔ Ell.
197 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	9	17	—
4	1/2	3	5	8
1½	1/8	1	4	7½
1 :	5½	£14	7	3½ *Answ.*

362. 871 *oz.* at 17¾*d.* ℔ *oz.*
871 *oz.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	43	11	—
4	3/4	14	10	4
1½	1/8	5	8	10½
¼	1/6	—	18	1¾
1 :	5¾	£64	8	4¼ *Answ.*

363. 171 Yards, at 18¼*d.* ℔ Yard.
171 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	8	11	—
4	1/4	2	17	—
2	1/2	1	8	6
¼	1/8	—	3	6¾
1 :	6¼	£13	—	— ¾ *Answ.*

364. 837 Groſs, at 18½*d.* ℔ Groſs.
837 *Groſs.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	41	17	—
6	1/2	20	18	6
½	1/16	1	14	10½
1 :	6½	£64	10	4½ *Answ.*

365. 137 Dozen, at 18¾*d.* ℔ Doz.
137 *Doz.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	6	17	—
6	1/4	3	8	6
¾	1/8	—	8	6¾
1 :	6¾	£10	14	— ¼ *Answ.*

366. 739 *lb.* at 19*d.* ℔ *lb.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	36	19	—
6	1/2	18	9	6
1	1/6	3	1	7
1 :	7	£58	10	1 *Answer.*

See Example 399.

367. 875 Ells, at 19½*d.* ℔ Ell.
875 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	43	15	—
6	1/2	21	17	6
1	1/6	3	12	11
¼	1/4	—	18	2¾
1 :	7¼	£70	3	7¼ *Answ.*

368. 327 Ells, at 19½*d.* ℔ Ell.
327 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	16	7	—
6	1/2	8	3	6
1½	1/4	2	—	10¼
1 :	7½	£26	11	4½ *Answ.*

369. 173 *lb.* at 19¼*d.* ℔ *lb.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	8	13	—
6	1/2	4	6	6
1½	1/4	1	1	7½
¼	1/6	—	3	7¼
1 :	7¼	£14	4	8¾ *Answ.*

370. 375 Ells, at 20¼*d.* ℔ Ell.
375 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	—	18	15	—
6	1/2	9	7	6
2	1/6	3	2	6
¼	1/8	—	7	9¾
1 :	8¼	£31	12	9¾ *Answ.*

371. 217 Yards,

371. 217 Yards, at 20½d. ℔ Yard.

217 *Yds.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	10	17	—
6 --	½	5	8	6
2 --	¼	1	16	2
½ --	¼	—	9	—½
1 :	8½	£	18 : 10	8½ *Answ.*

372. 721 *C.* at 20¾d. ℔ *C.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	36	1	—
6 --	½	18	—	6
2 --	¼	6	—	2
¾ --	⅛	2	5	—¾
1 :	8¾	£	62 : 6	8¾ *Answ.*

373. 173 Ells, at 21*d.* ℔ Ell.

173 *Ells.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	8	13	—
6 --	½	4	6	6
3 --	½	2	3	3
1 :	9	£	15 : 2	9 *Answer.*

See Example 155, and 400.

374. 317 *lb.* at 21¼d. ℔ *lb.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	15	17	—
6 --	½	7	18	6
3 --	½	3	19	3
¼ -	¼	—	6	7¾
1 :	9¼	£	28 : 1	4¼ *Answ.*

375. 173 *oz.* at 21½d. ℔ *oz.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	8	13	—
6 --	½	4	6	6
3 --	½	2	3	3
½ -	⅛	—	7	2½
1 :	9½	£	15 : 9	11½ *Answ.*

376. 307 Yards, at 21¼d. ℔ Yard.

307 *Yds.*

s.	d.			
1 :	—	15	7	—
6 --	½	7	13	6
3 --	¼	3	16	9
¾ --	¼	—	19	2¼
1 :	9¾	£	27 : 16	5¼ *Answ.*

377. 107 *lb.* at 22½d. ℔ *lb.*

107 *lb.*

s.	d.			
1 :	8	8	18	4
2 --	⅛	—	17	10
¼ --	⅛	—	2	2¼
1 :	10¼	£	9 : 18	4¼ *Answ.*

378. 791 Yards, at 22½d. ℔ Yard.

791 *Yds.*

s.	d.			
1 :	8	65	18	4
2½ --	⅛	8	4	9½
1 :	10½	£	74 : 3	1½ *Answ.*

379. 199 Ells, at 22¾d. ℔ Ell.

199 *Ells.*

s.	d.			
1 :	8	16	11	8
2½ --	⅛	2	1	5½
¼ -	⅛	—	4	1¾
1 :	10¾	£	18 : 17	3¼ *Answ.*

380. 147 Pair, at 23¼d. ℔ Pair.

147 *Pair.*

s.	d.			
1 :	8	12	5	—
3 --	⅛	1	16	9
¼ -	⅛	—	3	—¾
1 :	11¼	£	14 : 4	9¾ *Answ.*

381. 737 Skins,

381. 737 Skins, at $23\frac{1}{2}d.$ each.

737 *Skins.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	8 -- $\frac{1}{12}$	61 :	5 :	—
	3 -- $\frac{1}{80}$	9 :	4 :	3
	$\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{6}$	1 :	10 :	$8\frac{1}{2}$
1 :	$11\frac{1}{2}$	£ 71 :	19 :	$11\frac{1}{2}$ *Anſw.*

See Example 306.

382. 175 Caps, at $23\frac{3}{4}d.$ each.

175 *Caps.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	8 -- $\frac{1}{12}$	14 :	11 :	8
	3 -- $\frac{1}{80}$	2 :	3 :	9
	$\frac{3}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{4}$	— :	10 :	$11\frac{1}{4}$
1 :	$11\frac{1}{4}$	£ 17 :	6 :	$4\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

See Example 527.

CONTRACTIONS to Caſe VIII, IX, X, XI.

383. 2731 *lb.* at $\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ *lb.*

2731 *lb.*

d.				
3 -- $\frac{1}{80}$	34 :	2 :	9	
. $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{12}$	£ 2 :	16 .	$10\frac{1}{4}$	*Anſwer.*

See Example 302.

384. 871 *oz.* at $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ *oz.*

871 *oz.*

d.				
3 -- $\frac{1}{80}$	10 :	17 :	9	
. $\frac{1}{6}$ -- $\frac{1}{6}$	£ 1 :	16 :	$3\frac{1}{2}$	*Anſwer.*

See Example 303.

385. 705 Ells, at $\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ Ell.

705 *Ells.*

d.				
3 -- $\frac{1}{80}$	8 :	16 :	3	
$\frac{3}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{4}$	£ 2 :	4 :	$-\frac{1}{4}$	*Anſwer.*

See Example 304, and 305.

386. 8731 Yards, at $1\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Yard.

8731 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	8 -- $\frac{1}{12}$	727 :	11 :	8
	5 -- $\frac{1}{4}$	181 :	17 :	11
	$1\frac{1}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{4}$	£ 45 :	9 :	$5\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſ.*

See Example 306.

387. 371 Yards, at $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Yard.

371 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	8 -- $\frac{1}{12}$	30 :	18 :	4
	$2\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{8}$	£ 3 :	17 :	$3\frac{1}{2}$ *Anſwer.*

See Example 309.

388. 871 Feet, at $2\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ Foot.

871 *Feet.*

d.				
3 -- $\frac{1}{80}$	10 :	17 :	6	} *Subtract.*
$\frac{3}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{12}$	— :	18 :	$1\frac{3}{4}$	}
$2\frac{3}{4}$	£ 9 :	19 :	$7\frac{1}{4}$	*Anſwer.*

See Example 310.

389. 8713 Yards, at $3\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ Yard.

8713 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
2 :	6 -- $\frac{1}{8}$	1089 :	2 :	6
	$3\frac{3}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{8}$	£ 136 :	2 :	$9\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

See Example 313.

390. 731 Ells, at 5*d.* ℔ Ell.

731 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	8 -- $\frac{1}{12}$	60 :	18 :	4
	5 -- $\frac{1}{4}$	£ 15 :	4 :	7 *Anſwer.*

See Example 317.

391. 879 Yards,

391. 879 Yards, at $5\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Yard.

879 *Yds.*

d.		
6 -- $\frac{1}{4\,0}$	21 : 19 : 6	} *Subtract.*
$\frac{1}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{8}$	2 : 14 : $11\frac{1}{4}$	}
$5\frac{1}{4}$	£ 19 : 4 : $6\frac{3}{4}$	*Answer.*

See Example 318, and 523.

392. 713 Ells, at $5\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Ell.

713 *Yds.*

d.		
6 -- $\frac{1}{4\,0}$	17 : 16 : 6	
$\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{1\,6}$	1 : 9 : $8\frac{1}{2}$	
$5\frac{1}{2}$	£ 16 : 6 : $9\frac{1}{2}$	*Answer.*

See Example 319.

393. 721 *C.* at $7\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ *C.*

s. *d.*	721 *C.*	
2 : 6 -- $\frac{1}{8}$	90 : 2 : 6	
$7\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{4}$	£ 22 : 10 : $7\frac{1}{2}$	*Answer.*

See Example 326.

394. 1745 Quires, at 9*d.* ℔ Quire.

s. *d.*	1745 *Quires.*	
6 : — -- $\frac{1}{1\,0}$	523 : 10	
9 -- $\frac{1}{8}$	£ 05 : 8 : 9	*Answer.*

See Example 141, 149, 207, & 331.

395. 9073 Yards, at 10*d.* ℔ Yard.

s. *d.*	9073 *Yds.*	
1 : 8 -- $\frac{1}{1\,2}$	756 : 1 : 8	
10 -- $\frac{1}{2}$	£ 378 : — : 10	*Answer.*

See Example 142, 206, and 335.

396. 713 *lb.* at 14*d.* ℔ *lb.*

s. *d.*	713 *lb.*	
14 : — -- $\frac{1}{2\,0}$	49 : 1 : 2	
1 : 2 -- $\frac{1}{1\,2}$	£ 41 : 11 : 10	*Answer.*

See Example 219, and 396.

397. 873 Yards, at 15*d.* ℔ Yard.

s. *d.*	873 *Yds.*	
5 : — -- $\frac{1}{4}$	218 : 5	
1 : 3 -- $\frac{1}{4}$	£ 54 : 11 : 3	*Answer.*

See Example 152, and 220.

398. 913 *C.* at 16*d.* ℔ *C.*

s. *d.*	913 *C.*	
16 : — -- $\frac{1}{1\,0}$	730 : 8	
1 : 4 -- $\frac{1}{1\,2}$	£ 60 : 17 : 4	*Answer.*

See Example 153, and 221.

399. 739 Ells, at 1*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Ell.

739 *Ells.*

s. *d.*		
1 : 8 -- $\frac{1}{1\,2}$	61 : 11 : 8	} *Subtract.*
1 -- $\frac{1}{2\,0}$	3 : 1 : 7	}
1 : 7	£ 58 : 10 : 1	*Answer.*

See Example 366.

400. 173 Ells, at 1*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Ell.

173 *Ells.*

s. *d.*		
1 : 8 -- $\frac{1}{1\,2}$	14 : 8 : 4	
1 -- $\frac{1}{2\,0}$	— : 14 : 5	
1 : 9	£ 15 : 2 : 9	*Answer.*

See Example 155, and 373.

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
At $2\frac{1}{4}$*d. per lb.* what coſt 721 *lb.?*	£6 : 15 : $2\frac{1}{4}$
What coſt 173 Yards, at $2\frac{1}{2}$*d. per* Yard?	1 : 16 : —$\frac{1}{2}$
If 1 Foot coſt $2\frac{3}{4}$*d.* what coſt 171 Feet?	1 : 19 : $2\frac{3}{4}$
At $3\frac{1}{4}$*d. per* Quart, what coſt 807 Quarts?	10 : 18 : $6\frac{1}{4}$
At $3\frac{1}{2}$*d. per* Peck, what coſt 175 Pecks?	2 : 11 : —$\frac{1}{2}$
What coſt 807 Yards, at $3\frac{3}{4}$*d. per* Yard?	12 : 12 : $2\frac{3}{4}$
At $4\frac{1}{4}$*d. per* Ell, what coſt 875 Ells?	15 : 9 : $10\frac{1}{4}$
What is the Price of 127 *lb.* at $4\frac{1}{2}$*d. per lb.?*	2 : 7 : $7\frac{1}{2}$
What coſt 173 *C.* at $4\frac{3}{4}$*d. per C.?*	3 : 8 : $5\frac{3}{4}$
What coſt 731 Ells, at 5*d. per* Ell?	15 : 4 : 7
At $5\frac{1}{4}$*d. per* Yard, what coſt 813 Yards?	17 : 15 : $8\frac{1}{4}$
At $5\frac{3}{4}$*d. per C.* what coſt 179 *C.?*	4 : 5 : $9\frac{3}{4}$
At $6\frac{1}{4}$*d. per* Dozen, what coſt 827 Dozen?	21 : 10 : $8\frac{1}{4}$
What is the Price of 782 Yards, at $6\frac{1}{2}$*d. per* Yard?	21 : 3 : 7
At $6\frac{3}{4}$*d. per* Ell, what coſt 117 Ells?	3 : 5 : $9\frac{3}{4}$
At 7*d. per lb.* what coſt 725 *lb.?*	21 : 2 : 11
At $7\frac{1}{4}$*d. per C.* what coſt 527 *C.?*	15 : 18 : $4\frac{3}{4}$
If 1 Yard coſt $7\frac{1}{2}$*d.* what coſt 725 Yards?	22 : 13 : $1\frac{1}{2}$
At $7\frac{3}{4}$*d. per lb.* what coſt 147 *lb.?*	4 : 14 : $11\frac{1}{4}$
What coſt 879 Pecks, at $8\frac{1}{4}$*d. per* Peck?	30 : 4 : $3\frac{3}{4}$
What coſt 713 *lb.* at $8\frac{1}{2}$*d. per lb?*	25 : 5 : —$\frac{1}{2}$
If 1 Yard coſt $8\frac{1}{4}$*d.* what coſt 873 Yards?	31 : 16 : $6\frac{3}{4}$
At 9*d. per* Ell, what coſt 173 Ells?	6 : 9 : 9
What coſt 730 Feet, at $9\frac{1}{4}$*d. per* Foot?	28 : 2 : $8\frac{1}{2}$
At $9\frac{1}{2}$*d. per lb.* what coſt 107 *lb.?*	4 : 4 : $8\frac{1}{2}$
What coſt 701 Yards, at $9\frac{1}{4}$*d. per* Yard?	28 : 9 : $6\frac{3}{4}$
At 10*d. per* Ell, what coſt 735 Ells?	30 : 12 : 6
At $10\frac{1}{4}$*d. per lb.* what coſt 109 *lb.?*	4 : 13 : $1\frac{1}{4}$
What is the Price of 791 *lb.* at $10\frac{1}{2}$*d. per lb.?*	34 : 12 : $1\frac{1}{2}$
What coſt 871 *lb.* at $10\frac{3}{4}$*d. per lb.?*	39 : — : $3\frac{1}{4}$
At 11*d. per C.* what coſt 173 *C.?*	7 : 18 : 7
What coſt 1731 Yards, at $11\frac{1}{4}$*d. per* Yard?	81 : 2 : $9\frac{3}{4}$
At $11\frac{1}{2}$*d. per* Ell, what coſt 713 Ells?	34 : 3 : $3\frac{1}{2}$
What is the Price of 685 Yards, at $11\frac{3}{4}$*d. per* Yard?	33 : 10 : $8\frac{3}{4}$
At $12\frac{1}{4}$*d per C.* what coſt 973 *C.?*	49 : 13 : $3\frac{1}{4}$
At $12\frac{1}{2}$*d. per* Foot, what coſt 879 Feet?	45 : 15 : $7\frac{1}{2}$
What coſt 987 Ounces, at $12\frac{3}{4}$*d. per* Ounce?	52 : 8 : $8\frac{1}{4}$
What is the Price of 707 Ells, at 13*d. per* Ell?	38 : 5 : 11
At $13\frac{1}{4}$*d. per* Dozen, what coſt 113 Dozen?	6 : 4 : $9\frac{1}{4}$
At $13\frac{1}{2}$*d. per* Buſhel, what coſt 811 Buſhels?	45 : 12 : $4\frac{1}{2}$

	Answer.
At 13¼*d. per lb.* what coſt 371 *lb.*?	£ 21 : 5 : 1¼
At 14*d. per C.* what coſt 827 *C.*?	48 : 4 : 10
At 14¼*d. per* Buſhel, what coſt 837 Buſhels?	49 : 13 : 11¼
What coſt 179 Yards, at 14½*d. per* Yard?	10 : 16 : 3½
At 14¾*d. per* Ell, what coſt 827 Ells?	50 : 16 : 6¼
At 15*d. per C.* what coſt 731 *C.*?	45 : 13 : 9
At 15¼*d. per* Yard, what coſt 837 Yards?	53 : 3 : 8¼
At 15½*d. per lb.* what coſt 173 *lb.*?	11 : 3 : 5½
At 15¾*d. per C.* what coſt 271 *C.*?	17 : 15 : 8¼
What coſt 837 *lb.* at 16*d. per lb*?	55 : 16 : —
At 16¼*d. per* Yard, what coſt 617 Yards?	41 : 15 : 6¼
At 16½*d. per* Ell, what coſt 179 Ells?	12 : 6 : 1½
What coſt 837 Yards, at 16¾*d. per* Yard?	58 : 8 : 3¼
At 17*d. per* Buſhel, what coſt 171 Buſhels?	12 : 2 : 3
What coſt 717 *lb.* at 17¼*d. per lb.*?	51 : 10 : 8¼
At 17½*d. per C.* what coſt 999 *C.*?	72 : 16 : 10½
What coſt 917 Yards, at 17¾*d. per* Yard?	67 : 16 : 4¼
What coſt 873 *lb.* at 18*d. per lb.*?	65 : 9 : 6
What coſt 139 Sacks, at 18¼*d. per* Sack?	10 : 11 : 4¼
What coſt 179 *C.* at 18½*d. per C.*	13 : 15 : 11½
At 18¾*d. per* Yard, what coſt 837 Yards?	65 : 7 : 9¼
What coſt 179 *lb.* at 19*d. per lb.*?	14 : 3 : 5
At 19¼*d. per* Ell, what coſt 979 Ells?	78 : 10 : 5¼
At 19½*d. per* Ell, what coſt 179 Ells?	14 : 10 : 10½
At 19¾*d. per* Buſhel, what coſt 917 Buſhel?	75 : 9 : 2¼
At 20¼*d. per* Dozen, what coſt 971 Dozen?	81 : 18 : 6¼
At 20½*d. per* Pair, what coſt 171 Pair?	14 : 12 : 1½
What coſt 827 Groſs, at 20¾*d. per* Groſs?	71 : 10 : —¼
At 21*d. per* Buſhel, what coſt 837 Buſhels?	73 : 4 : 9
What coſt 107 Pair, at 21¼*d. per* Pair?	9 : 9 : 5¼
At 21½*d. per* Dozen, what coſt 821 Dozen?	73 : 10 : 11½
What coſt 173 Ounces, at 21¾*d. per* Ounce?	15 : 9 : 11¼
What coſt 917 *lb.* at 22*d. per lb.*?	84 : 1 : 2
At 22¼*d. per* Buſhel, what coſt 971 Buſhels?	90 : — : 4¼
At 22½*d. per* Pair, what coſt 917 Pair?	85 : 19 : 4½
At 22¾*d. per C.* what coſt 173 *C.*?	16 : 7 : 11¼
What coſt 101 Yards, at 23*d. per* Yard?	9 : 13 : 7
What coſt 723 Ells, at 23¼*d. per* Ell?	70 : — : 9¼
At 23½*d. per* Ell, what coſt 808 Ells?	79 : 2 : 4
At 23¾*d. per* Dozen, what coſt 971 Dozen?	96 : 1 : 9¼

PRAXIS on several of the foregoing Cases.

In the following Examples where there is an aliquot Part of a Pound in the given Price, you may either make it a Part of a Part, or a Part of a Pound.

Examples.

401. 371 *C.* at 2*s.* 1*d.* ℔ *C.*

371 *C.*

s.	*d.*				
1 :	8 --	$\frac{1}{12}$	30 :	18 :	4 *Case* III.
5 --	*	$\frac{1}{4}$	7 :	14 :	7
2 :	1		£ 38 :	12 :	11 *Answer.*

* Of 1*s.* 8*d.*

See Example 528.

402. 307 Yards, at 2*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Yard.

307 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*				
2 :	— --	$\frac{1}{10}$	30 :	14 :	— *Case* IV.
4 --		$\frac{2}{60}$	5 :	2 :	4
1 --		$\frac{1}{4}$	1 :	5 :	7
2 :	5 :		£ 37 :	1 :	11 *Answer.*

403. 207 *lb.* at 2*s.* 7*d.* ℔ *lb.*

207 *lb.*

s.	*d.*				
2 :	— --	$\frac{1}{10}$	20 :	14 :	— *Case* IV.
6 --		$\frac{1}{40}$	5 :	3 :	6
1 --		$\frac{1}{6}$	— :	17 :	3
2 :	7		£ 26 :	14 :	9 *Answer.*

404. 907 Dozen, at 2*s.* 11*d.* ℔ Dozen.

907 *Doz.*

s.	*d.*				
2 :	6 --	$\frac{1}{2}$	113 :	7 :	6 *Case* III.
5 --	*	$\frac{1}{6}$	18 :	17 :	11
2 :	11		£ 132 :	5 :	5 *Answer.*

* Of 2*s.* 6*d.*

405. 319 Yards, at 3*s.* 1*d.* ℔ Yard.

319 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*				
2 :	— --	$\frac{1}{10}$	31 :	18 :	— *Case* IV.
1 :	— --	* $\frac{1}{2}$	15 :	19 :	—
	1 --	$\frac{1}{12}$	1 :	6 :	7
3 :	1		£ 49 :	3 :	7 *Answer.*

* Of 2*s.*

406. 173 Feet, at 3*s.* 3*d.* ℔ Foot.

173 *Feet.*

s.	*d.*				
2 :	— --	$\frac{1}{10}$	17 :	6 :	—
1 :	— --	$\frac{1}{2}$	8 :	13 :	—
3 --		$\frac{1}{4}$	2 :	3 :	3
3 :	3		£ 28 :	2 :	3 *Answer.*

407. 731 *C.* at 3*s.* 5*d.* ℔ *C.*

731 *C.*

s.	*d.*				
2 :	6 --	$\frac{1}{8}$	91 :	7 :	6 *Case* III.
6 --		$\frac{1}{40}$	18 :	5 :	6 *Case* II.
5 --	*	$\frac{1}{6}$	15 :	4 :	7
3 :	5		£ 124 :	17 :	7 *Answer.*

* Of 2*s.* 6*d.*

408. 831 Ells, at 3*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Ell.

831 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*				
3 :	4 --	$\frac{1}{6}$	138 :	10 :	—
5 --	*	$\frac{1}{8}$	17 :	6 :	3
3 :	9		£ 155 :	16 :	3 *Answer.*

* Of 3*s.* 4*d.*

409. 971 Yards,

409. 971 Yards, at 3*s.* 11*d.* ℔ Yard.

971 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*				
3 :	4 --	1/3	161 :	16 :	8
	6 --	1/40	24 :	5 :	6
	1 --	1/8	4 :	— :	11
3 :	11		£ 190 :	3 :	1 *Anſwer.*

410. 809 Loads, at 4*s.* 1*d.* ℔ Load.

809 *Loads.*

t.	*d.*				
3 :	4 --	1/3	134 :	16 :	8
	8 --	*1/3	26 :	19 :	4
	1 --	1/8	3 :	7 :	5
4 :	1		£ 165 :	3 :	5 *Anſwer.*

* Of 3*s.* 4*d.*

411. 137 Thouſand, at 4*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Thouſand.

137 *Thouſ.*

t.	*d.*				
4 :	— --	1/3	27 :	8 :	—
	4 --	1/60	2 :	5 :	8
	1 --	1/4	— :	11 :	5
4 :	5		£ 30 :	5 :	1 *Anſwer.*

412. 701 *C.* at 4*s.* 7*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*				
4 :	— --	1/3	140 :	4 :	—
	6 --	1/40	17 :	10 :	6
	1 --	1/8	2 :	18 :	5
4 :	7		£ 160 :	12 :	11 *Anſwer.*

See Example 530.

413. 373 *lb.* at 4*s.* 9*d.* ℔ *lb.*

s.	*d.*				
4 :	— --	1/3	74 :	12 :	—
	6 --	1/40	9 :	6 :	6
	3 --	1/2	4 :	13 :	3
4 :	9		£ 88 :	11 :	9 *Anſwer.*

See Example 531.

414. 871 Ells, at 4*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Ell.

871 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*				
4 :	— --	1/3	174 :	4 :	—
	6 --	1/40	21 :	15 :	6
	4 --	1/60	14 :	10 :	4
4 :	10		£ 210 :	9 :	10 *Anſwer.*

See Example 532.

415. 137 *lb.* at 4*s.* 11*d.* ℔ *lb.*

s.	*d.*				
4 :	— --	1/3	27 :	8 :	—
	8 --	1/30	4 :	11 :	4
	3 --	1/80	1 :	14 :	3
4 :	11		£ 33 :	13 :	7 *Anſwer.*

416. 371 *C.* at 5*s.* 1*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*				
4 :	— --	1/3	74 :	4 :	—
1 :	— --	1/20	18 :	11 :	—
	1 --	1/12	1 :	10 :	11
5 :	1		£ 94 :	5 :	11 *Anſwer.*

417. 171 *C.* at 5*s.* 5*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*				
5 :	— --	1/4	42 :	15 :	—
	5 --	*1/12	3 :	11 :	3
5 :	5		£ 46 :	6 :	3 *Anſwer.*

* Of 5*s.*

418. 837 Yards, at 5*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Yard.

837 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*				
5 :	— --	1/4	209 :	5 :	—
	6 --	1/40	20 :	18 :	6
	1 --	1/8	3 :	9 :	9
5 :	7		£ 233 :	13 :	3 *Anſwer.*

419. 313 *lb.*

419. 313 *lb.* at 5*s.* 9*d.* ℔ *lb.*

s.	*d.*					
5 :	—	-- ½	78	5	—	
	6	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	7	16	6	
	3	-- ½	3	18	3	
5 : 9			£ 89	19	9	*Anſwer.*

See Example 533.

420. 127 *C.* at 5*s.* 11*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*					
5 :	—	-- ½	31	15	—	
	8	-- $\frac{1}{30}$	4	4	8	
	3	-- $\frac{1}{80}$	1	11	9	
5 : 11			£ 37	11	5	*Anſwer.*

421. 179 Gallons, at 6*s.* 1*d.* ℔ Gallon.

179 *Gall.*

s.	*d.*					
5 :	—	-- ¼	44	15	—	
1 :	—	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	8	19	—	
	1	-- $\frac{1}{12}$	—	14	11	
6 : 1			£ 54	8	11	*Anſwer.*

422. 309 Gallons, at 6*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Gallon.

309 *Gall.*

s.	*d.*					
5 :	—	-- ¼	77	5	—	
	5	-- *$\frac{1}{12}$	6	8	9	
1 :	—	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	15	9	—	
6 : 5			£ 99	2	9	*Anſwer.*

* Of 5*s.*

423. 735 Dozen, at 6*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Doz.

735 *Doz.*

s.	*d.*					
6 :	—	-- $\frac{1}{10}$	220	10	—	
	6	-- $\frac{1}{40}$	18	7	6	
	1	-- $\frac{1}{8}$	3	1	3	
6 : 7			£ 241	18	9	*Anſwer.*

424. 371 Pair, at 6*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Pair.

371 *Pair.*

s.	*d.*					
6 :	—	-- $\frac{3}{10}$	111	6	—	
	8	-- $\frac{1}{30}$	12	7	4	
	1	-- ⅛	1	10	11	
6 : 9			£ 125	4	3	*Anſwer.*

425. 171 *lb.* at 7*s.* 1*d.* ℔ *lb.*

s.	*d.*					
6 :	—	-- $\frac{3}{10}$	51	6	—	
1 :	—	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	8	11	—	
	1	-- $\frac{1}{12}$	—	14	3	
7 : 1			£ 60	11	3	*Anſwer.*

426. 173 *oz.* at 7*s.* 3*d.* ℔ *oz.*

s.	*d.*					
6 :	—	-- $\frac{3}{10}$	51	18	—	
1 :	—	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	8	13	—	
	3	-- ¼	2	3	3	
7 : 3			£ 62	14	3	*Anſwer.*

427. 831 Groſs, at 7*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Groſs.

831 *Groſs.*

s.	*d.*					
6 : 8		-- ⅓	277	—	—	
	8	-- $\frac{1}{30}$	27	14	—	
	1	-- ⅛	3	9	3	
7 : 5			£ 308	3	3	*Anſwer.*

428. 761 Yards, at 7*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Yard.

761 *Yds.*

7

d.				
7 -- *$\frac{1}{12}$	5327			
	443	11		
	577	0	11	
	2	0		
	£ 288	10	11	*Anſwer.*

* Of 7*s.*

429. 713 *C.*

429. 713 *C.* at 7*s.* 9*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*				
6 :	8 --	⅓	237 :	13 :	4
1 :	— --	1/20	35 :	13 :	—
	1 --	1/12	2 :	19 :	5
7 :	9		£ 276 :	5 :	9 *Anſwer.*

See Example 534.

430. 371 Sacks, at 7*s.* 10*d.* each.

371 *Sacks.*

s.	*d.*				
6 :	8 --	⅓	123 :	13 :	4
1 :	— --	1/20	18 :	11 :	—
	2 --	1/6	3 :	1 :	10
7 :	10		£ 145 :	6 :	2 *Anſwer.*

See Example 535.

431. 817 Yards, at 7*s.* 11*d.* ℔ Yard.

817 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*				
6 :	8 --	⅓	272 :	6 :	8
1 :	— --	1/20	40 :	17 :	—
	3 --	¼	10 :	4 :	3
7 :	11		£ 323 :	7 :	11 *Anſwer.*

432. 873 Barrels, at 8*s.* 1*d.* each.

873 *Bar.*

s.	*d.*				
6 :	8 --	⅓	291 :	— :	—
1 :	— --	1/20	43 :	13 :	—
	4 --	⅓	14 :	11 :	—
	1 --	¼	3 :	12 :	9
8 :	1		£ 352 :	16 :	9 *Anſwer.*

433. 713 Yards, at 8*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Yard.

713 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*				
8 :	— --	4/10	285 :	4 :	—
	4 --	1/60	11 :	17 :	8
	1 --	¼	2 :	19 :	5
8 :	5		£ 300 :	1 :	1 *Anſwer.*

434. 175 *C.* at 8*s.* 7*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*				
8 :	— --	4/10	70 :	— :	—
	4 --	1/60	2 :	18 :	4
	3 --	1/80	2 :	3 :	9
8 :	7		£ 75 :	2 :	1 *Anſwer.*

435. 137 Gallons, at 8*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Gallon.

137 *Gall.*

s.	*d.*				
8 :	— --	4/10	54 :	16 :	—
	6 --	1/40	3 :	8 :	6
	3 --	½	1 :	14 :	3
8 :	9		£ 59 :	18 :	9 *Anſwer.*

436. 751 Buſhels, at 8*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Buſhel.

751 *Buſh.*

s.	*d.*				
8 :	— --	4/10	300 :	8 :	—
	8 --	1/30	25 :	— :	8
	2 --	¼	6 :	5 :	2
8 :	10		£ 331 :	13 :	10 *Anſwer.*

437. 151 *C.* at 8*s.* 11*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*				
8 :	— --	4/10	60 :	8 :	—
	8 --	1/30	5 :	— :	8
	3 --	1/80	1 :	17 :	9
8 :	11		£ 67 :	6 :	5 *Anſwer.*

438. 171 Gallons, at 9*s.* 1*d.* ℔ Gallon.

171 *Gall.*

s.	*d.*				
8 :	— --	4/10	68 :	8 :	—
1 :	— --	1/20	8 :	11 :	—
	1 --	1/12	— :	14 :	3
9 :	1		£ 77 :	13 :	3 *Anſwer.*

439. 871 *C.* at 9*s.* 3*d* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*			
8	—	4/10	348 : 8 : —	
1	—	1/20	43 : 11 : —	
	3	1/4	10 : 17 : 9	
9	3		£ 402 : 16 : 9	*Anſwer.*

440. 135 Yards, at 9*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Yard.

135 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
5	—	1/2	33 : 15 : —	
	5	*1/12	2 : 16 : 3	
4	—	1/5	27 : — : —	
9	5		£ 63 : 11 : 3	*Anſwer.*

* Of 5*s.*

441. 703 *lb.* at 9*s.* 6*d.* ℔ *lb.*

s.	*d.*			
8	—	4/10	281 : 4 : —	
1	—	1/20	35 : 3 : —	
	6	1/2	17 : 11 : 6	
9	6		£ 333 : 18 : 6	*Anſwer.*

See Example 537.

442. 317 *C.* at 9*s.* 7*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*			
6	8	1/3 1/6	105 : 13 : 4	
2	6	1/8	39 : 12 : 6	
	5	1/6	6 : 12 : 1	
9	7		£ 151 : 17 : 11	*Anſwer.*

443. 173 *C.* at 9*s.* 9*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*			
8	—	4/10	69 : 4 : —	
1	8	1/2	14 : 8 : 4	
	1	*1/20	— : 14 : 5	
9	9		£ 84 : 6 : 9	*Anſwer.*

* Of 1*s.* 8*d.*

See Example 538.

444. 371 Yards, at 9*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Yard.

371 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
8	—	4/10	148 : 8 : —	
1	8	1/2	30 : 18 : 4	
	2	*1/10	3 : 1 : 10	
9	10		£ 182 : 8 : 2	*Anſwer.*

* Of 1*s.* 8*d.*

See Example 539.

445. 375 Ells, at 9*s.* 11*d.* ℔ Ell.

375 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
8	—	4/10	150 : — : —	
1	8	1/2	31 : 5 : —	
	3	1/80	4 : 13 : 9	
9	11		£ 185 : 18 : 9	*Anſwer.*

446. 139 *C.* at 10*s.* 1*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*			
8	—	4/10	55 : 12 : —	
1	8	1/12	11 : 11 : 8	
	5	1/4	2 : 17 : 11	
10	1		£ 70 : 1 : 7	*Anſw.*

447. 173 Buſhels, at 10*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Buſhel.

173 *Buſh.*

s.	*d.*			
10	—	1/2	86 : 10 : —	
	4	1/60	2 : 17 : 8	
	1	1/4	— : 14 : 5	
10	5		£ 90 : 2 : 1	*Anſw.*

448. 837 *C.* at 10*s.* 7*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*			
10	—	1/2	418 : 10 : —	
	6	1/40	20 : 18 : 6	
	1	1/6	3 : 9 : 9	
10	7		£ 442 : 18 : 3	*Anſw.*

449. 801 *C.*

449. 801 *C.* at 10*s.* 9*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*						
10	: —	-- ½	400	: 10	: —		
	6	-- 1/40	20	: —	: 6		
	3	-- ½	10	: —	: 3		
10	: 9		£ 430	: 10	: 9	*Answ.*	

450. 173 Dozen, at 10*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Dozen.

173 *Doz.*

s.	*d.*						
10	: —	-- ½	86	: 10	: —		
	10	-- *1/12	7	: 4	: 2		
10	: 10		£ 93	: 14	: 2	*Answ.*	

* Of 10*s.*

451. 171 Ells, at 10*s.* 11*d.* ℔ Ell.

171 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*						
10	: —	-- ½	85	: 10	: —		
	8	-- 1/30	5	: 14	: —		
	3	-- 1/80	2	: 2	: 9		
10	: 11		£ 93	: 6	: 9	*Answ.*	

452. 179 Yards, at 11*s.* 1*d.* ℔ Yard.

179 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*						
10	: —	-- ½	89	: 10	: —		
1	: —	-- 1/20	8	: 19	: —		
	1	-- 1/12	—	: 14	: 11		
11	: 1		£ 99	: 3	: 11	*Answ.*	

453. 871 *C.* at 11*s.* 2*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*						
10	: —	-- ½	435	: 10	: —		
1	: —	-- 1/20	43	: 11	: —		
	2	-- 1/120	7	: 5	: 2		
11	: 2		£ 486	: 6	: 2	*Answ.*	

454. 371 *C.* at 11*s.* 3*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*						
10	: —	-- ½	185	: 10	: —		
1	: 3	-- *1/8	23	: 3	: 9		
11	: 3		£ 208	: 13	: 9	*Answ.*	

* Of 10*s.*

455. 131 *C.* at 11*s.* 5*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*						
10	: —	-- ½	65	: 10	: —		
1	: —	-- 1/20	6	: 11	: —		
	3	-- ¼	1	: 12	: 9		
	2	-- 1/6	1	: 1	: 10		
11	: 5		£ 74	: 15	: 7	*Answ.*	

456. 387 Gallons, at 11*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Gallon.

387 *Gall.*

s.	*d.*						
10	: —	-- ½	193	: 10	: —		
1	: —	-- 1/20	19	: 7	: —		
	6	-- ½	9	: 13	: 6		
11	: 6		£ 222	: 10	: 6	*Answ.*	

See Example 540.

457. 371 *C.* at 11*s.* 7*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*						
8	: —	-- 4/10	148	: 8	: —		
3	: 4	-- 1/6	61	: 16	: 8		
	3	-- 1/80	4	: 12	: 9		
11	: 7		£ 214	: 17	: 5	*Answ.*	

458. 107 Yards, at 11*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Yard.

107 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*						
8	: —	-- 4/12	42	: 16	: —		
3	: 4	-- 1/6	17	: 16	: 8		
	5	-- ⅛	2	: 4	: 7		
11	: 9		£ 62	: 17	: 3	*Answ.*	

See Example 541.

459. 171 *C.*

459. 171 *C.* at 11*s.* 10*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*					
10	—	½	85	10	—	
1	8	1/12	14	5	—	
	2	1/10	1	8	6	
11	10		£101	3	6	*Anſw.*

See Example 542.

460. 809 *C.* at 11*s.* 11*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*					
10	—	½	404	10	—	
1	8	1/12	67	8	4	
	3	1/40	10	2	3	
11	11		£482	—	7	*Anſw.*

461. 371 *C.* at 12*s.* 1*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*					
10	—	½	185	10	—	
1	8	1/12	30	18	4	
	5	¼	7	14	7	
12	1		£224	2	11	*Anſw.*

462. 307 Yards, at 12*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Yard.

307 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*					
12	—	6/10	184	4	—	
	4	1/60	5	2	4	
	1	¼	1	5	7	
12	5		£190	11	11	*Anſw.*

463. 107 Days, at 12*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Day.

107 *Days.*

s.	*d.*					
12	—	6/10	64	4	—	
	6	1/40	2	13	6	
	1	⅙	—	8	11	
12	7		£67	6	5	*Anſw.*

464. 181 Quarters, at 12*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Quarter.

181 *Quar.*

s.	*d.*					
12	—	6/10	108	12	—	
	6	1/40	4	10	6	
	3	½	2	5	3	
12	9		£115	7	9	*Anſw.*

465. 371 *lb.* at 12*s.* 10*d.* ℔ *lb.*

371 *lb.*

s.	*d.*					
12	—	6/10	222	12	—	
	8	1/30	12	7	4	
	2	¼	3	1	10	
12	10		£238	1	2	*Anſw.*

466. 137 *C.* at 12*s.* 11*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*					
12	—	6/10	82	4	—	
	8	1/30	4	11	4	
	3	1/80	1	14	3	
12	11		£88	9	7	*Anſw.*

467. 871 *oz.* at 13*s.* 1*d.* ℔ *oz.*

871 *oz.*

s.	*d.*					
12	—	6/10	522	12	—	
1	—	1/20	43	11	—	
	1	1/12	3	12	7	
13	1		£569	15	7	*Anſw.*

468. 841 Yards, at 13*s.* 2*d.* ℔ Yard.

841 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*					
12	—	6/10	504	12	—	
1	—	1/20	42	1	—	
	2	⅙	7	—	2	
13	2		£553	13	2	*Anſw.*

469. 713 Ells,

469. 713 Ells, at 13*s.* 3*d.* ℔ Ell.

713 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*					
12 :	—	-- 6/10	427	16	—	
1 :	—	-- 1/20	35	13	—	
	3	-- 1/4	8	18	3	
13 :	3		£ 472	7	3	*Answ.*

470. 107 Barrels, at 13*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Barrel.

107 *Bar.*

s.	*d.*					
12 :	—	-- 6/10	64	4	—	
1 :	—	-- 1/20	5	7	—	
	4	-- 1/3	1	15	8	
	1	-- 1/4	—	8	11	
13 :	5		£ 71	15	7	*Answ.*

471. 807 Yards, at 13*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Yard.

807 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*					
12 :	—	-- 6/10	484	4	—	
1 :	—	-- 1/20	40	7	—	
	6	-- 1/2	20	3	6	
13 :	6		£ 544	14	6	*Answ.*

See Example 543.

472. 809 *C.* at 13*s.* 7*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*					
10 :	—	-- 1/2	404	10	—	
3 :	4	-- 1/6	134	16	8	
	3	-- 1/80	10	2	3	
13 :	7		£ 549	8	11	*Answ.*

473. 805 Groſs, at 13*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Groſs.

805 *Groſs.*

s.	*d.*					
10 :	—	-- 1/2	402	10	—	
3 :	4	-- 1/6	134	3	4	
	5	-- 1/8	16	15	5	
13 :	9		£ 553	8	9	*Answ.*

See Example 544.

474. 137 Dozen, at 13*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Dozen.

137 *Doz.*

s.	*d.*					
10 :	—	-- 1/2	68	10	—	
3 :	4	-- 1/6	22	16	8	
	6	-- 1/40	3	8	6	
13 :	10		£ 94	15	2	*Answ.*

See Example 545.

475. 703 *oz.* at 13*s.* 11*d.* ℔ *oz.*

703 *oz.*

s.	*d.*					
12 :	—	-- 6/10	421	16	—	
1 :	8	-- 1/12	58	11	8	
	3	-- 1/80	8	15	9	
13 :	11		£ 489	3	5	*Answ.*

476. 871 *C.* at 14*s.* 1*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*					
12 :	—	-- 6/10	522	12	—	
1 :	8	-- 1/12	72	11	8	
	5	-- 1/4	18	2	11	
14 :	1		£ 613	6	7	*Answ.*

477. 107 Dozen, at 14*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Doz.

107 *Doz.*

s.	*d.*					
14 :	—	-- 7/10	74	18	—	
	4	-- 1/60	1	15	8	
	1	-- 1/4	—	8	11	
14 :	5		£ 77	2	7	*Answ.*

478. 903 Groſs, at 14*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Groſs.

903 *Groſs.*

s.	*d.*					
14 :	—	-- 7/10	632	2	—	
	6	-- 5/48	22	11	6	
	1	-- 1/6	3	15	3	
14 :	7		£ 658	8	9	*Answ.*

479. 139 *C.*

479. 139 C. at 14*s.* 9*d.* ℔ C.

s.	*d.*						
14 :	—	--	7/10	97	6	—
	6	--	1/20	3	9	6
	3	--	1/2	1	14	9
14 :	9			£ 102	10	3 *Anſw.*

480. 761 Yards, at 14*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Yard.

761 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*						
14 :	—	--	7/10	532	14	—
	6	--	1/20	19	—	6
	4	--	1/60	12	13	8
14 :	10			£ 564	8	2 *Anſw.*

481. 112 Ton, at 14*s.* 11*d.* ℔ Ton.

112 *Ton.*

s.	*d.*						
14 :	—	--	7/10	78	8	—
	8	--	1/30	3	14	8
	3	--	1/80	1	8	—
14 :	11			£ 83	10	8 *Anſw.*

482. 137 *lb.* at 15*s.* 1*d.* ℔ *lb.*

137 *lb.*

s.	*d.*						
14 :	—	--	7/10	95	18	—
1 :	—	--	1/20	6	17	—
	1	--	1/12	—	11	5
15 :	1			£ 103	6	5 *Anſw.*

483. 109 Ells, at 15*s.* 2*d.* ℔ Ell.

109 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*						
14 :	—	--	7/10	76	6	—
1 :	2	-*	1/12	6	7	2
15 :	2			£ 82	13	2 *Anſw.*

* Of 14*s.*

484. 371 C. at 15*s.* 3*d.* ℔ C.

s.	*d.*						
14 :	—	--	7/10	259	14	—
1 :	—	--	1/20	18	11	—
	3	--	1/4	4	12	9
15 :	3			£ 282	17	9 *Anſw.*

485. 371 Yards, at 15*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Yard.

371 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*						
14 :	—	--	7/10	259	14	—
1 :	2	--	1/12	21	12	10
	3	--	1/80	4	12	9
15 :	5			£ 285	19	7 *Anſw.*

486. 101 Ells, at 15*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Ell.

101 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*						
14 :	—	--	7/10	70	14	—
1 :	—	--	1/20	5	1	—
	6	--	1/2	2	10	6
15 :	6			£ 78	5	6 *Anſw.*

See Example 547.

487. 127 Yards, at 15*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Yard.

127 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*						
12 :	—	--	6/10	76	4	—
3 :	4	--	1/6	21	3	4
	3	--	1/80	1	11	9
15 :	7			£ 98	19	1 *Anſw.*

488. 709 Quarters, at 15*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Quarter.

709 *Quar.*

s.	*d.*						
12 :	—	--	6/10	425	8	—
3 :	4	--	1/6	118	3	4
	5	--	1/8	14	15	5
15 :	9			£ 558	6	9 *Anſw.*

See Example 548.

489. 713 Ells,

489. 713 Ells, at 15*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Ell.

713 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
12 :	—	6/10	427 : 16 : —	
3 :	4	1/6	118 : 16 :	8
	6	1/40	17 : 16 :	6
15 : 10		£	564 : 9 :	2 *Answ.*

See Example 549.

490. 107 *C.* at 15*s.* 11*d.* ℔ *C.*

107 *C.*

s.	*d.*			
14 :	—	9/10	74 : 18 : —	
1 :	8	1/12	8 : 18 :	4
	3	1/80	1 : 6 :	9
15 : 11		£	85 : 3 :	1 *Answ.*

491. 809 *lb.* at 16*s.* 1*d.* ℔ *lb.*

809 *lb.*

s.	*d.*			
14 :	—	7/10	566 : 6 : —	
1 :	8	1/12	67 : 8 :	4
	5	1/4	16 : 17 :	1
16 : 1		£	650 : 11 :	5 *Answ.*

492. 807 Quarters, at 16*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Quarter.

807 *Quar.*

s.	*d.*			
16 :	—	8/10	645 : 12 : —	
	4	2/60	13 : 9 : —	
	1	1/4	3 : 7 :	3
16 : 5		£	662 : 8 :	3 *Answ.*

493. 709 *C.* at 16*s.* 7*d.* ℔ *C.*

709 *C.*

s.	*d.*			
16 :	—	8/10	567 : 4 : —	
	6	1/40	17 : 14 :	6
	1	1/6	2 : 19 :	1
16 : 7		£	587 : 17 :	7 *Answ.*

494. 703 *C.* at 16*s.* 9*d.* ℔ *C.*

703 *C.*

s.	*d.*			
16 :	—	8/10	562 : 8 : —	
	6	1/40	17 : 11 :	6
	3	1/2	8 : 15 :	9
16 : 9		£	588 : 15 :	3 *Answ.*

495. 107 Dozen, at 16*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Dozen.

107 *Doz.*

s.	*d.*			
16 :	—	8/10	85 : 12 : —	
	6	1/40	2 : 13 :	6
	4	1/60	1 : 15 :	8
16 : 10		£	90 : 1 :	2 *Answ.*

496. 175 Yards, at 16*s.* 11*d.* ℔ Yard.

175 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
16 :	—	8/10	140 : — : —	
	8	1/30	5 : 16 :	8
	3	1/80	2 : 3 :	9
16 : 11		£	148 : — :	5 *Answ.*

497. 137 Ells, at 17*s.* 1*d.* ℔ Ell.

137 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
16 :	—	8/10	109 : 12 : —	
1 :	—	1/20	6 : 17 : —	
	1	1/12	— : 11 :	5
17 : 1		£	117 : — :	5 *Answ.*

498. 707 *lb.* at 17*s.* 2*d.* ℔ *lb.*

707 *lb.*

s.	*d.*			
16 :	—	8/10	565 : 12 : —	
1 :	—	1/20	35 : 7 : —	
	2	1/6	5 : 17 :	10
17 : 2		£	606 : 16 :	10 *Answ.*

499. 309 *C.* at 17*s.* 3*d.* ℔ *C.*

309 *C.*

s.	*d.*					
16	: —	8/10	247	: 4	: —
1	: —	1/20	15	: 9	: —
	3	1/4	3	: 17	: 3
17	: 3		£ 266	: 10	: 3	*Anſw.*

500. 171 Dozen, at 17*s.* 4*d.* ℔ Dozen.

171 *Doz.*

s.	*d.*				
16	: —	8/10	136	: 16	: —
1	: 4	1/12	11	: 8	: —
17	: 4		£ 148	: 4	: —	*Anſw.*

* Of 16*s.*

501. 195 Groſs, at 17*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Groſs.

195 *Groſs.*

s.	*d.*				
16	: —	8/10	156	: —	: —
1	: —	1/20	9	: 15	: —
	4	1/3	3	: 5	: —
	1	1/4	—	: 16	: 3
17	: 5		£ 169	: 6	: 3	*Anſw.*

502. 357 Tons, at 17*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Ton.

357 *Ton.*

s.	*d.*				
14	: —	7/10	249	: 18	: —
3	: 4	1/6	59	: 10	: —
*	3	1/80	4	: 9	: 3
17	: 7		£ 313	: 17	: 3	*Anſw.*

503. 713 *C.* at 17*s.* 9*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*				
14	: —	7/10	499	: 2	: —
3	: 4	1/6	118	: 16	: 8
	5	1/8	14	: 17	: 1
17	: 9		£ 632	: 15	: 9	*Anſw.*

See Example 550.

504. 307 *lb.* at 17*s.* 10*d.* ℔ *lb.*

307 *lb.*

s.	*d.*				
14	: —	7/10	214	: 18	: —
3	: 4	1/6	51	: 3	: 4
	6	1/40	7	: 13	: 6
17	: 10		£ 273	: 14	: 10	*Anſw.*

See Example 551.

505. 175 *C.* at 17*s.* 11*d.* ℔ *C.*

175 *C.*

s.	*d.*				
16	: —	8/10	140	: —	: —
1	: 8	1/12	14	: 11	: 8
	3	1/80	2	: 3	: 9
17	: 11		£ 156	: 15	: 5	*Anſw.*

506. 179 Dozen, at 18*s.* 1*d.* ℔ Dozen.

179 *Doz.*

s.	*d.*				
16	: —	8/10	143	: 4	: —
1	: 8	1/12	14	: 18	: 4
	5	1/4	3	: 14	: 7
18	: 1		£ 161	: 16	: 11	*Anſw.*

507. 197 *C.* at 18*s.* 5*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*				
18	: —	9/10	177	: 6	: —
	4	1/60	3	: 5	: 8
	1	1/4	—	: 16	: 5
18	: 5		£ 181	: 8	: 1	*Anſw.*

508. 709 Loads, at 18*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Load.

709 *Loads.*

s.	*d.*				
18	: —	9/10	638	: 2	: —
	6	1/40	17	: 14	: 6
	1	1/6	2	: 19	: 1
18	: 7		£ 658	: 15	: 7	*Anſw.*

509. 199 *C.*

509. 199 *C.* at 18*s.* 9*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*			
18 : —	-- $\frac{9}{10}$	179 :	2 :	—
6	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	4 :	19 :	6
3	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	2 :	9 :	9
18 : 9		£ 186 :	11 :	3 *Anſw.*

510. 137 Groſs, at 18*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Groſs.

137 *Groſs.*

s.	*d.*			
18 : —	-- $\frac{9}{10}$	123 :	6 :	—
6	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	3 :	8 :	6
4	-- $\frac{1}{60}$	2 :	5 :	8
18 : 10		£ 129 :	— :	2 *Anſw.*

511. 171 *C.* at 18*s.* 11*d.* ℔ *C.*

171 *C.*

s.	*d.*			
18 : —	-- $\frac{9}{10}$	153 :	18 :	—
8	-- $\frac{1}{30}$	5 :	14 :	—
3	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	2 :	2 :	9
18 : 11		£ 161 :	14 :	9 *Anſw.*

512. 807 Dozen, at 19*s.* 1*d.* ℔ Dozen.

807 *Doz.*

s.	*d.*			
18 : —	-- $\frac{9}{10}$	726 :	6 :	—
1 : —	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	40 :	7 :	—
1	-- $\frac{1}{12}$	3 :	7 :	3
19 : 1		£ 770 :	— :	3 *Anſw.*

513. 979 Groſs, at 19*s.* 2*d.* ℔ Groſs.

979 *Groſs.*

s.	*d.*			
18 : —	-- $\frac{9}{10}$	881 :	2 :	—
1 : —	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	48 :	19 :	—
2	-- $\frac{1}{6}$	8 :	3 :	2
19 : 2		£ 938 :	4 :	2 *Anſw.*

514. 173 Groſs, at 19*s.* 3*d.* ℔ Groſs.

173 *Groſs.*

s.	*d.*			
18 : —	-- $\frac{9}{10}$	155 :	14 :	—
1 : —	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	8 :	13 :	—
3	-- $\frac{1}{4}$	2 :	3 :	3
19 : 3		£ 166 :	10 :	3 *Anſw.*

515. 473 *C.* at 19*s.* 4*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*			
18 : —	-- $\frac{9}{10}$	425 :	14 :	—
1 : —	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	23 :	13 :	—
4	-- $\frac{1}{3}$	7 :	17 :	8
19 : 4		£ 457 :	4 :	8 *Anſw.*

See Example 212, and 300.

516. 193 Dozen, at 19*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Dozen.

193 *Doz.*

s.	*d.*			
18 : —	-- $\frac{9}{10}$	173 :	14 :	—
1 : —	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	9 :	13 :	—
4	-- $\frac{1}{3}$	3 :	4 :	4
1	-- $\frac{1}{4}$	— :	16 :	1
19 : 5		£ 187 :	7 :	5 *Anſw.*

517. 8703 *C.* at 19*s.* 6*d.* ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*			
18 : —	-- $\frac{9}{10}$	7832 :	14 :	—
1 : 6	-* $\frac{1}{12}$	652 :	14 :	6
19 : 6		£ 8485 :	8 :	6 *Anſw.*

* Of 18*s.*

See Example 211.

518. 995 Ells, at 19*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Ell.

995 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*			
16 : —	-- $\frac{8}{10}$	796 :	— :	—
3 : 4	-- $\frac{1}{5}$	165 :	16 :	8
3	-- $\frac{1}{80}$	12 :	8 :	9
19 : 7		£ 974 :	5 :	5 *Anſw.*

519. 371 *C.* at 19*s.* 9*d.* ℔ *C.*

371 *C.*

s.	*d.*				
18	: —	-- $\frac{9}{10}$	333	: 18	: —
1	: 8	-- $\frac{1}{12}$	30	: 18	: 4
	1	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	1	: 10	: 11
19	: 9		£ 366	: 7	: 3 *Anſw.*

See Example 209.

520. 473 Ells, at 19*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Ell.

473 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*				
18	: —	-- $\frac{9}{10}$	425	: 14	: —
1	: 8	-- $\frac{1}{12}$	39	: 8	: 4
	2	-- $\frac{1}{10}$	3	: 18	: 10
19	: 10		£ 469	: 1	: 2 *Anſw.*

See Example 208.

521. 969 Groſs, at 19*s.* 11*d.* ℔ Groſs.

969 *Groſs.*

s.	*d.*				
18	: —	-- $\frac{9}{10}$	872	: 2	: —
1	: 8	-- $\frac{1}{12}$	80	: 15	: —
	3	-- $\frac{1}{80}$	12	: 2	: 3
19	: 11		£ 964	: 19	: 3 *Anſwer.*

See Example 529.

SOME Arithmeticians make uſe of the following Methods of performing ſome of the foregoing Examples.

1. If the Price of the Integer is leſs than a Shilling,

RULE.

Divide the given Quantity by the aliquot Part, or Parts of a Shilling, that are contained in the given Price, add thoſe Quotients together, then divide their Sum by 20, will give the Anſwer in Pounds.

Examples.

522. 713 Yards, at 4$\frac{3}{4}$*d.* ℔ Yard.

713 *Yds.*

d.					
4	-- $\frac{1}{3}$	237	: 8		
$\frac{1}{2}$	-- $\frac{1}{6}$	29	: 8$\frac{1}{2}$		
$\frac{1}{4}$	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	14	: 10$\frac{1}{4}$		
4$\frac{3}{4}$		28	2	: 2$\frac{3}{4}$	
		2	0		
		£ 14	: 2	: 2$\frac{3}{4}$	*Anſwer.*

See Example 316.

523. 879 *lb.* at 5$\frac{1}{4}$*d.* ℔ *lb.*

879 *lb.*

d.					
4	-- $\frac{1}{3}$	293	: —		
1	-- $\frac{1}{4}$	73	: 3		
$\frac{1}{4}$	-- $\frac{1}{4}$	18	: 3$\frac{1}{4}$		
5$\frac{1}{4}$		38	4	: 6$\frac{3}{4}$	
		2	0		
		£ 19	: 4	: 6$\frac{3}{4}$	*Anſwer.*

See Example 318, and 391.

524. 187 Dozen,

524. 187 Dozen, at $7\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ Doz.

187 *Doz.*

d.		
6 -- $\frac{1}{2}$	93 :	6
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{4}$	23 :	$4\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{6}$	3 :	$10\frac{1}{4}$
$7\frac{3}{4}$	12|0 :	$9\frac{1}{4}$
	2|0	

£ 6 : — : $9\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

See Example 327.

525. 173 *lb.* at $11\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ *lb.*

173 *lb.*

d.		
6 -- $\frac{1}{2}$	86 :	6
4 -- $\frac{1}{3}$	57 :	8
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{4}$	21 :	$7\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{6}$	3 :	$7\frac{1}{4}$
$11\frac{3}{4}$	16|9 :	$4\frac{3}{4}$
	2|0	

£ 8 : 9 : $4\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

See Example 342.

II. If the Price of the Integer is more than one Shilling and leſs than two Shillings,

RULE.

Let the given Quantity ſtand for Shillings, divide [as before] by the Part or Parts that the Price is above one Shilling; add thoſe Quotients together, divide their Sum by 20, the Quotient will be the Anſwer in Pounds.

Examples.

526. 907 Ells, at 13*d.* ℔ Ell.

d.		
1 -- $\frac{1}{12}$	907 *Ells.*	
	75 :	7
	98|2 :	7
	2|0	

£ 49 : 2 : 7 *Anſwer.*

See Example 346.

527. 175 Caps, at 1*s.* $11\frac{3}{4}d.$ each.

d.		
	175 *Caps.*	
6 -- $\frac{1}{2}$	87 :	6
4 -- $\frac{1}{3}$	58 :	4
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{4}$	21 :	$10\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{6}$	3 :	$7\frac{1}{4}$
	34|6 :	$4\frac{3}{4}$
	2|0	

£ 17 : 6 : $4\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

See Example 382.

III. If the Price of the Integer be above two Shillings with Pence annexed,

RULE.

Multiply the given Quantity by the Shillings, and for the Pence take Parts as before, add the Product and Quotients together and divide their Sum by 20, the Quotient will be the Anſwer in Pounds.

Examples.

Examples.

528. 371 *C.* at 2*s.* 1*d.* ℔ *C.*

371 *C.*
2

d.		
1 -- 1/12	742	
	30 : 11	
	77	2 : 11
	2	0

£ 38 : 12 : 11 *Anſwer.*

See Example 401.

529. 969 *C.* at 19*s.* 11*d.* ℔ *C.*

969 *C.*
19

d.		
	8721	
	969	
6 -- 1/2	484 :	6
4 -- 3/4	323 :	—
1 -- 1/4	80 :	9
	1929	9 : 3
	2	0

£ 964 : 19 : 3 *Anſwer.*

See Example 521.

CONTRACTIONS to ſeveral of the foregoing Examples.

530. 701 *C.* at 4*s.* 7*d.* ℔ *C.*

701 *C.*

s.	*d.*		
5 :	— -- 1/4	175 : 5 : —	} *Subtract*
5-	*1/12	14 : 12 : 1	}
4 : 7		£ 160 : 12 : 11	*Anſwer.*

* Of 5*s.*

See Example 412.

531. 373 *lb.* at 4*s.* 9*d.* ℔ *lb.*

373 *lb.*

s.	*d.*		
5 :	— -- 1/4	93 : 5 : —	} *Subtract*
3	-- 1/80	4 : 13 : 3	}
4 : 9		£ 88 : 11 : 9	*Anſwer.*

See Example 413.

532. 871 Ells, at 4*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Ell.

871 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*		
5 :	— -- 1/4	217 : 15 : —	} *Subtract*
2	-- 1/120	7 : 5 : 2	}
4 : 10		£ 210 : 9 : 10	*Anſwer.*

See Example 414.

533. 313 *lb.* at 5*s.* 9*d.* ℔ *lb.*

313 *lb.*

s.	*d.*		
6 :	— -- 1/10	93 : 18 : —	} *Subtract*
3	-- 1/80	3 : 18 : 3	}
5 : 9		£ 89 : 19 : 9	*Anſwer.*

See Example 419.

534. 713 *C* at 7*s.* 9*d.* ℔ *C.*

713 *C.*

s.	*d.*		
8 :	— -- 4/10	285 : 4 : —	} *Subtract*
3	-- 1/80	8 : 18 : 3	}
7 : 9		£ 276 : 5 : 9	*Anſwer.*

See Example 429.

535. 371 Sacks, at 7*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Sack.

371 *Sacks.*

s.	*d.*		
8 :	— -- 4/10	148 : 8 : —	} *Subtract*
2	-- 1/120	3 : 1 : 10	}
7 : 10		£ 145 : 6 : 2	*Anſwer.*

See Example 430.

536. 907 Ells,

536. 907 Ells, at 9*s.* 4*d.* ℔ Ell.

907 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*						
10 :	—	-- ½	453	10	—	}	*Sub.*
8 --	8 / 30		30	4	8		
9 :	4	£	423	5	4		*Anſw.*

See Example 265.

537. 703 *lb.* at 9*s.* 6*d.* ℔ *lb.*

703 *lb.*

s.	*d.*						
10 :	—	-- ½	351	10	—	}	*Sub.*
6 --	1 / 40		17	11	6		
9 :	6	£	333	18	6		*Anſw.*

See Example 441.

538. 173 *C.* at 9*s.* 9*d.* ℔ *C.*

173 *C.*

s.	*d.*						
10 :	—	-- ½	86	10	—	}	*Sub.*
3 --	3 / 80		2	3	3		
9 :	9	£	84	6	9		*Anſw.*

See Example 443.

539. 371 Yards, at 9*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Yard.

371 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*						
10 :	—	-- ½	185	10	—	}	*Sub.*
2 --	5 / 120		3	1	10		
9 :	10	£	182	8	2		*Anſw.*

See Example 444.

540. 387 Gallons, at 11*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Gallons.

387 *Gall.*

s.	*d.*						
12 :	—	-- 6 / 10	232	4	—	}	*Sub.*
6 --	1 / 40		9	13	6		
11 :	6	£	222	10	6		*Anſw.*

See Example 456.

541. 107 Yards, at 11*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Yard.

107 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*						
12 :	—	-- 6 / 10	64	4	—	}	*Sub.*
3 --	3 / 80		1	6	9		
11 :	9	£	62	17	3		*Anſw.*

See Example 458.

542. 171 *C.* at 11*s.* 10*d.* ℔ *C.*

171 *C.*

s.	*d.*						
12 :	—	-- 6 / 10	102	12	—	}	*Sub.*
2 --	5 / 120		1	8	6		
11 :	10	£	101	3	6		*Anſw.*

See Example 459.

543. 807 Yards, at 13*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Yard.

807 *Yds.*

s.	*d.*						
14 :	—	-- 7 / 10	564	18	—	}	*Sub.*
6 --	1 / 40		20	3	6		
13 :	6	£	544	14	6		*Anſwer.*

See Example 471.

544. 805 Groſs,

544. 805 Groſs, at 13*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Groſs.

805 *Groſs.*

s.	*d.*				
14 :	—	7/10	563 : 10 : —	}	*Sub.*
	3	1/80	10 : 1 : 3		
13 : 9			£ 553 : 8 : 9		*Anſw.*

See Example 473.

545. 137 Pair, at 13*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Pair.

137 *Pair.*

s.	*d.*				
14 :	—	7/10	95 : 18 : —	}	*Sub.*
	2	1/120	1 : 2 : 10		
13 : 10			£ 94 : 15 : 2		*Anſw.*

See Example 474.

546. 377 Ells, at 15*s.* 4*d.* ℔ Ell.

377 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*				
16 :	—	8/10	301 : 12 : —	}	*Sub.*
	8	1/20	12 : 11 : 4		
15 : 4			£ 289 : — : 8		*Anſw.*

See Example 286.

547. 101 Ells, at 15*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Ell.

101 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*				
16 :	—	8/10	80 : 16 : —	}	*Sub.*
	6	1/40	2 : 10 : 6		
15 : 6			£ 78 : 5 : 6		*Anſw.*

See Example 486.

548. 709 Quarters, at 15*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Quarter.

709 *Quar.*

s.	*d.*				
16 :	—	8/10	567 : 4 : —	}	*Sub.*
	3	1/80	8 : 17 : 3		
15 : 9			£ 558 : 6 : 9		*Anſw.*

See Example 488.

549. 713 Ells, at 15*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Ell.

713 *Ells.*

s.	*d.*				
16 :	—	8/10	570 : 8 : —	}	*Sub.*
	2	1/120	5 : 18 : 10		
15 : 10			£ 564 : 9 : 2		*Anſw.*

See Example 489.

550. 713 *C.* at 17*s.* 9*d.* ℔ *C.*

713 *C.*

s.	*d.*				
18 :	—	9/10	641 : 14 : —	}	*Sub.*
	3	1/40	8 : 18 : 3		
17 : 9			£ 632 : 15 : 9		*Anſw.*

See Example 503.

551. 307 *lb.* at 17*s.* 10*d.* ℔ *lb.*

307 *lb.*

s.	*d.*				
18 :	—	9/10	276 : 6 : —	}	*Sub.*
	2	1/120	2 : 11 : 2		
17 : 10			£ 273 : 14 : 10		*Anſw.*

See Example 504.

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
What cost 873 *C.* at 2*s.* 1*d. per C.?*	£ 90 : 18 : 9
What cost 917 Yards, at 2*s.* 5*d. per* Yard?	110 : 16 : 1
At 2*s.* 7*d. per* Ell, what cost 171 Ells?	22 : 1 : 9
At 2*s.* 11*d. per lb.* what cost 173 *lb.?*	25 : 4 : 7
If 1 *C.* cost 3*s.* 1*d.* what cost 971 *C.?*	149 : 13 : 11
What cost 973 Feet, at 3*s.* 3*d. per* Foot?	158 : 2 : 3
What cost 107 Bushels, at 3*s.* 5*d. per* Bushel?	18 : 5 : 7
At 3*s.* 9*d. per* Yard, what cost 979 Yards?	183 : 11 : 3
At 3*s.* 11*d. per* Dozen, what cost 111 Dozen?	21 : 14 : 9
What cost 177 Loads, at 4*s.* 1*d. per* Load?	36 : 2 : 9
At 4*s.* 5*d. per* Thousand, what cost 871 Thousands?	192 : 6 : 11
At 4*s.* 7*d. per C.* what cost 705 *C.?*	162 : 11 : 3
At 4*s.* 9*d. per* Yard, what cost 175 Yards?	41 : 11 : 3
At 4*s.* 10*d. per* Ell, what cost 917 Ells?	221 : 12 : 2
At 4*s.* 11*d. per C.* what cost 831 *C.?*	204 : 5 : 9
What cost 109 Dozen, at 5*s.* 1*d. per* Dozen?	27 : 14 : 1
What cost 907 Gross, at 5*s.* 7*d. per* Gross?	253 : 4 : 1
At 5*s.* 9*d. per* Yard, what cost 917 Yards?	263 : 12 : 9
At 5*s.* 11*d. per C.* what cost 173 *C.?*	51 : 3 : 7
At 6*s.* 1*d. per* Yard, what cost 871 Yards?	264 : 18 : 7
At 6*s.* 5*d. per* Ell, what cost 909 Ells?	291 : 12 : 9
At 6*s.* 7*d per* Gross, what cost 871 Gross?	286 : 14 : 1
At 6*s.* 9*d. per* Dozen, what cost 173 Dozen?	58 : 7 : 9
What cost 937 *lb.* at 7*s.* 1*d. per lb.?*	331 : 17 : 1
What cost 139 *C.* at 7*s.* 3*d. per C.?*	50 : 7 : 9
What cost 931 Pair, at 7*s.* 5*d. per* Pair?	345 : 4 : 11
What cost 117 Ells, at 7*s.* 7*d. per* Ell?	44 : 7 : 3
What cost 130 Gross, at 7*s.* 9*d. per* Gross?	50 : 7 : 6
If 1 Bushel cost 7*s.* 10*d.* what cost 177 Bushels?	69 : 6 : 6
If 1 Yard cost 7*s.* 11*d.* what cost 871 Yards?	344 : 15 : 5
If 1 Barrel cost 8*s.* 1*d.* what cost 117 Barrels?	47 : 5 : 9
What cost 717 Gallons, at 8*s.* 5*d. per* Gallon?	301 : 14 : 9
What cost 971 Gallons, at 8*s.* 7*d. per* Gallon?	416 : 14 : 5
At 8*s.* 9*d. per* Barrel, what cost 371 Barrels?	162 : 6 : 3
If 1 Ounce cost 8*s.* 10*d.* what cost 939 Ounces?	414 : 14 : 6
At 8*s.* 11*d. per* Yard, what cost 917 Yards?	408 : 16 : 7
At 9*s.* 1*d. per C.* what cost 873 *C.?*	396 : 9 : 9
At 9*s.* 3*d. per* Ell, what cost 117 Ells?	54 : 2 : 3
At 9*s.* 5*d. per* Dozen, what cost 711 Dozen?	334 : 15 : 3

Answer.

At 9*s.* 6*d. per* Groſs, what coſt 931 Groſs?	£ 442	4	6
What coſt 137 *C.* at 9*s.* 7*d. per C.?*	65	12	11
At 9*s.* 9*d. per* Ell, what coſt 913 Ells?	445	1	9
What coſt 157 *lb.* at 9*s.* 10*d. per lb.?*	67	7	2
If 1 Yard coſt 9*s.* 11*d.* what coſt 131 Yards?	64	19	1
What 171 *C.* at 10*s.* 1*d. per C.?*	86	4	3
At 10*s.* 5*d. per* Dozen, what coſt 309 Dozen?	160	18	9
At 10*s.* 7*d. per* Groſs, what coſt 107 Groſs?	56	12	5
At 10*s.* 9*d. per* Pair, what coſt 917 Pair?	492	17	9
At 10*s.* 10*d. per lb.* what coſt 913 *lb.?*	494	10	10
At 10*s.* 11*d. per* Ell, what coſt 157 Ells?	85	13	11
At 11*s.* 1*d. per* Yard, what coſt 137 Yards?	75	18	5
At 11*s.* 2*d. per C.* what coſt 131 *C.?*	73	2	10
What coſt 137 *C.* at 11*s.* 3*d. per C.?*	77	1	3
At 11*s.* 5*d. per* Yard, what coſt 917 Yards?	523	9	1
At 11*s.* 6*d. per* Ell, what coſt 137 Ells?	78	15	6
At 11*s.* 7*d. per* Gallon, what coſt 131 Gallons?	75	17	5
At 11*s.* 9*d. per C.* what coſt 913 *C.?*	536	7	9
If 1 *C.* coſt 11*s.* 10*d.* what coſt 173 *C.?*	102	7	2
At 11*s.* 11*d. per* Yard, what coſt 837 Yards?	498	14	3
What coſt 313 Dozen, at 12*s.* 1*d. per* Dozen?	189	2	1
At 12*s.* 5*d. per* Groſs, what coſt 137 Groſs?	85	1	1
At 12*s.* 7*d. per* Groſs, what coſt 131 Groſs?	82	8	5
What coſt 171 Quarters, at 12*s.* 9*d. per* Quarter?	109	—	3
What coſt 309 *lb.* at 12*s.* 10*d. per lb.?*	198	5	6
At 12*s.* 11*d. per C.* what coſt 735 *C.?*	474	13	9
At 13*s.* 11*d. per* Ounce, what coſt 917 Ounces?	638	1	7
At 14*s.* 1*d. per C.* what coſt 732 *C.?*	515	9	—
At 14*s.* 5*d. per C.* what coſt 276 *C.?*	198	19	—
At 14*s.* 7*d. per* Groſs, what coſt 171 Groſs?	124	13	9
What coſt 903 Dozen, at 14*s.* 9*d. per* Dozen?	665	19	3
If 1 Pair coſt 14*s.* 10*d.* what coſt 171 Pair?	126	16	6
What coſt 937 Ells, at 14*s.* 11*d. per* Ell?	698	16	11
At 15*s.* 1*d. per lb.* what coſt 179 *lb.?*	134	19	11
At 15*s.* 2*d. per* Dozen, what coſt 917 Dozen?	695	7	10
At 15*s.* 3*d. per C.* what coſt 317 *C.?*	241	14	3
What coſt 175 Ells, at 15*s.* 5*d. per* Ell?	134	17	11
If 1 Yard coſt 15*s.* 6*d.* what coſt 171 Yards?	132	10	6
At 15*s.* 7*d. per* Groſs, what coſt 131 Groſs?	102	1	5
At 15*s.* 9*d. per* Quarter, what coſt 917 Quarters?	722	2	9
At 15*s.* 10*d. per C.* what coſt 931 *C.?*	737	—	10

	Answer. £		
At 15*s.* 11*d.* *per* Ell, what coſt 137 Ells?	109	—	7
What coſt 133 Yards, at 16*s.* 1*d.* *per* Yard?	106	19	1
What coſt 937 Ells, at 16*s.* 5*d.* *per* Ell?	769	2	5
What coſt 371 *C.* at 16*s.* 7*d.* *per C.?*	307	12	5
What coſt 741 Groſs, at 16*s.* 9*d.* *per* Groſs?	620	11	9
What coſt 147 *C.* at 16*s.* 10*d.* *per C.?*	123	14	6
At 16*s.* 11*d.* *per* Yard, what coſt 913 Yards?	772	4	11
If 1 Ell coſt 17*s.* 1*d.* what coſt 171 Ells?	146	1	3
At 17*s.* 2*d.* *per* Thouſand, what coſt 971 Thouſands?	833	8	10
At 17*s.* 3*d.* *per C.* what coſt 901 *C.?*	777	2	3
At 17*s.* 4*d.* *per* Ton, what coſt 131 Tons?	113	10	8
At 17*s.* 5*d.* *per C.* what coſt 909 *C.?*	791	11	9
At 17*s.* 7*d.* *per* Ton, what coſt 147 Tons?	129	4	9
What coſt 137 Yards, at 17*s.* 9*d.* *per* Yard?	121	11	9
What coſt 373 *C.* at 17*s.* 10*d.* *per C.?*	332	11	10
At 17*s.* 11*d.* *per* Yard, what coſt 871 Yards?	780	5	5
At 18*s.* 1*d.* *per C.* what coſt 173 *C.?*	156	8	5
If 1 Groſs coſt 18*s.* 5*d.* what coſt 131 Groſs?	120	12	7
What coſt 907 Loads, at 18*s.* 7*d.* *per* Load?	842	15	1
At 18*s.* 9*d.* *per C.* what coſt 979 *C.?*	917	16	3
At 18*s.* 10*d.* *per* Groſs, what coſt 137 Groſs?	129	—	2
What coſt 731 *C.* at 18*s.* 11*d.* *per C.?*	691	8	1
At 19*s.* 1*d.* *per* Yard, what coſt 917 Yards?	874	19	5
What coſt 371 Dozen, at 19*s.* 2*d.* *per* Dozen?	355	10	10
At 19*s.* 3*d.* *per C.* what coſt 117 *C.?*	112	12	3
What coſt 317 Groſs, at 19*s.* 5*d.* *per* Groſs?	307	15	1
At 19*s.* 6*d.* *per C.* what coſt 139 *C.?*	138	10	6
At 19*s.* 7*d.* *per* Ell, what coſt 107 Ells?	104	15	5
What coſt 171 *C.* at 19*s.* 9*d.* *per C.?*	168	17	3
At 19*s.* 10*d.* *per C.* what coſt 873 *C.?*	865	14	6
If 1 Thouſand coſt 19*s.* 11*d.* what coſt 17381 Thouſands?	17308	11	7

CASE XII.

WHEN the *Price* of the Integer is *Pounds*,

RULE.

Multiply the given Quantity by the *Price*, the *Product* will be the *Answer in Pounds*.

Examples.

552. 471 C. at 5*l.* ℔ C.

5

£ 2355 *Answer.*

553. 371 Yards, at 8*l.* ℔ Yard.

371 *Yds.*

8

£ 2968 *Answer.*

554. 713 Loads, at 25*l.* ℔ Load.

713 *Loads.*

5

3565

5

£ 17825 *Answer.*

5 × 5 = 25

555. 171 C. at 20*l.* ℔ C.

20

£ 3420 *Answer.*

556. 131 C. at 17*l.* ℔ C.

17

917

131

2227 *Answer.*

OR,

131 C. at 17*l.* ℔ C.

17

2227 *Answer.*

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
What cost 719 C. at 4*l.* ℔ C.?	£ 2876
At 9*l.* ℔ Ell, what cost 137 Ells?	1233
If 1 Dozen cost 19*l.* what cost 913 Dozen?	17347
What cost 817 Tons, at 27*l.* ℔ Ton?	22059

CASE XIII.

WHEN the *Price* of the Integer is *Pounds and Shillings.*

RULE.

Multiply the given Quantity by the *Pounds* [as in the preceding Case] then *proceed* with the Shillings, *as in the foregoing Cases*, add the Pro-

duct

duct and Quotients together, their Sum will be the Answer in Pounds, &c.

Examples.

557. 471 *C.* at 5*l.* 8*s.* ℔ *C.*

471 *C.*
5

s.		
8 -- $\frac{8}{10}$	2355	
	188	: 8

£ 2543 : 8 *Answer.*

558. 913 Dozen, at 19*l.* 17*s.* ℔ Dozen.

913 *Doz.*
19

s.		
16 -- $\frac{8}{10}$	8217	
1 -- $\frac{1}{20}$	913	
	730	: 8
	45	: 13

£ 18123 : 1 *Answer.*

559. 173 Tons, at 19*l.* 18*s.* ℔ Ton.

173 *Tons.*
19

s.		
18 -- $\frac{9}{10}$	1557	
	173	
	155	: 14

£ 3442 : 14 *Answer.*

See Example 561.

560. 875 Tickets, at 19*l.* 19*s.* each.

875 *Tick.*
19

s.		
18 -- $\frac{9}{10}$	7875	
1 -- $\frac{1}{20}$	875	
	787	: 10
	43	: 15

£ 17456 : 5 *Answer.*

See Example 562.

CONTRACTIONS to Case XIII.

561. 173 Tons, at 19*l.* 18*s.* ℔ Ton.

173 *Tons.*
20

s.		
2 -- $\frac{1}{10}$	3460	} *Subtract.*
	17	: 16 }

£ 3442 : 14 *Answer.*

See Example 559.

562. 875 Tickets, at 19*l.* 19*s.* each.

875 *Tick.*
20

s.		
1 -- $\frac{1}{20}$	17500	} *Subtract.*
	43	: 15 }

£ 17456 : 5 *Answer.*

See Example 560.

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

Answer.

What coſt 721 Yards, at 2*l.* 18*s.* ℔ Yard? —— £ 2090 : 18
At 3*l.* 17*s.* ℔ Ell, what coſt 379 Ells? —— 1459 : 3
If 1 C. coſt 7*l.* 12*s.* what coſt 701 *C.*? —— 5327 : 12
At 17*l.* 15*s.* ℔ Ton, what coſt 791 Tons? —— 14040 : 5
What coſt 371 Hogſheads, at 15*l.* 15*s.* ℔ Hogſhead? — 5843 : 5
What coſt 713 Groſs, at 19*l.* 19*s.* ℔ Groſs? —— 14224 : 7

CASE XIV.

WHEN the *Price* of the Integer is *Pounds, Shillings, and Pence.*

I. If the given Shillings and Pence are an aliquot Part of a Pound,

RULE.

Multiply the given Quantity by the *Pounds* as in Caſe XII, *proceed* with the Shillings and Pence *as in Caſes* II, and III, add the Product and Quotient together, their Sum will be the Anſwer in Pounds, *&c.*

Examples.

563. 171 *C.* at £ 1 : — : 2 ℔ *C.*

171 *C.*
d. 2 -- 1/120 | 171 *C.*
1 : 8 : 6
£ 172 : 8 : 6 *Anſwer.*

564. 873 Yards, at £ 10 : — : 3 ℔ Yard.

873 *Yds.*
10
d. 3 -- 1/10 | 8730
10 : 18 : 3
£ 8740 : 18 : 3 *Anſwer.*

565. 971 Tons, at £ 4 : — : 4 ℔ Ton.

971 *Tons.*
4
d. 4 -- 1/60 | 3884
16 : 3 : 8
£ 3900 : 3 : 8 *Anſwer.*

566. 171 Men, at £ 7 : — : 6 each.

171 *Men.*
7
d. 6 -- 1/20 | 1197
4 : 5 : 6
£ 1201 : 5 : 6 *Anſwer.*

567. 837 *lb.* at £ 5 : — : 8 ℔ *lb.*

837 *lb.*
5
d. 8 -- 1/20 | 4185
27 : 18
£ 4212 : 18 *Anſwer.*

568. 149 *C.* at £ 7 : 8 : 8 ℔ *C.*

149 *C.* 1
7
s. *d.* 1 : 8 -- 1/12 | 1043
12 : 8 : 4
£ 1055 : 8 : 4 *Anſwer.*

569. 871 Dozen,

569. 871 Dozen, at £ 19 : 2 : 6 ℔ Dozen.

871 *Doz.*
19

	7839
s. d.	871
2 : 6 --- ½	108 : 17 : 6

£ 16657 : 17 : 6 *Answer.*

570. 107 Grofs, at £ 3 : 3 : 4 ℔ Grofs.

107 *Grofs.*
3

	321
s. d.	17 : 16 : 8
3 : 4 --- ⅓	

£ 338 : 16 : 8 *Answer.*

571. 107 Rods, at £ 6 : 6 : 8 ℔ Rod.

107 *Rods.*
6

	642
s. d.	35 : 13 : 4
6 : 8 --- ⅓	

£ 677 : 13 : 4 *Answer.*

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
What coft 817 Ounces, at £ 4 : — : 2 ℔ Ounce?	£ 3275 : 12 : 10
What coft 173 Anchors, at £ 3 : — : 3 ℔ Anchor?	— 521 : 3 : 3
If 1 Yard coft £ 1 : — : 4, what coft 137 Yards?	— 139 : 5 : 8
At £ 2 : — : 6 ℔ Dozen, what coft 317 Dozen?	641 : 18 : 6
At £ 17 : — : 8 ℔ Grofs, what coft 931 Grofs?	15858 : — : 8
At £ 5 : 1 : 8 ℔ Ell, what coft 171 Ells?	— 869 : 5 : —
At £ 2 : 2 : 6 ℔ Yard, what coft 907 Yards?	— 1927 : 7 : 6
At £ 3 : 3 : 4 ℔ *C.* what coft 173 *C.*?	— 547 : 16 : 8
At £ 1 : 6 : 8 ℔ Ell, what coft 913 Ells?	— 1217 : 6 : 8

II. IF the given *Shillings and Pence* are *not* an *aliquot Part* of a Pound,

RULE.

Multiply the given Quantity by the Pounds as in Case XII, then proceed with the Shillings and Pence as before.

Examples.

Examples.

572. 801 Yards, at £ 2 : 19 : 1 ℔ Yard.

801 *Yds.*

2

s.	d.				
18 :	—	-- 9/10	1602		
1 :	—	-- 1/20	720 :	18 :	—
	1	-- 1/40	40 :	1 :	—
			3 :	6 :	9

£ 2366 : 5 : 9 *Answ.*

See Example 576.

573. 58361 Hogsheads, at £ 48 : 12 : 9 each.

58361 *Hogs.*

48

s.	d.				
12 :	—	-- 6/10	466888		
	6	-- 1/40	233444		
	3	-- 1/2	35016 :	12 :	—
			1459 :	— :	6
			729 :	10 :	3

Answer. £ 2838533 : 2 : 9

574. 3287 Yards, at £ 2 : 14 : 11 ℔ Yard.

3287 *Yds.*

2

s.	d.				
14 :	—	-- 7/10	6574		
	8	-- 1/10	2300 :	18 :	—
	3	-- 1/80	109 :	11 :	4
			41 :	1 :	9

£ 9025 : 11 : 1 *Anf.*

See Example 577.

575. 137 Tons, at £ 15 : 19 : 11 ℔ Ton.

137 *Tons.*

5

685

3

s.	d.				
18 :	—	-- 9/10	2055		
1 :	8	-- 1/2	123 :	6 :	—
	3	-- 1/80	11 :	8 :	4
			1 :	14 :	3

£ 2191 : 8 : 7 *Anf.*

SOME chuse rather to multiply the Quantity by the Price reduced into Shillings, and take Parts for the Pence, the Sum of the Product and Quotients will be the Answer in Shillings, &c. divide the Shillings by 20, the Quotients will be Pounds.

Examples.

576. 801 Yards, at £ 2 : 19 : 1 ℔ Yard.

	801 *Yds.*	20
	59	59

d.			
	7209		
1	-- 1/2	4005	
		66 :	9

s.		
4732	5 :	9
2	0	

£ 2366 : 5 : 9 *Answer.*

See Example 572.

577. 3287 Yards, at £ 2 : 14 : 11 ℔ Yard.

	3287 *Yds.*	20
	54	54

d.			
	13148		
	16435		
6	-- 1/2	1643 :	6
4	-- 1/3	1095 :	8
1	-- 1/4	273 :	11

s.		
18051	1 :	1
2	0	

£ 9025 : 11 : 1 *Answer.*

See Example 574.

The above Method may serve to prove the foregoing Examples.

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
What coſt 917 C. at £ 1 : 17 : 5 ℔ C.? ——	£ 1715 : 11 : 1
At £ 5 : 1 : 5 ℔ Yard, what coſt 171 Yards? —	867 : 2 : 3
If 1 Ell coſt £ 2 : 17 : 11, what coſt 917 Ells? —	2655 : 9 : 7
What coſt 173 Loads, at £ 2 : 15 : 5 each? ——	479 : 7 : 1

CASE XV.

WHEN the *Price* of the Integer is *Pounds, Shillings, Pence, and Farthings,*

RULE.

Proceed with the Pounds, Shillings, Pence, and Farthings, as in the foregoing Caſes.

Examples.

578. 137 Yards, at £ 1 : 17 : 6¼ ℔ Yard.

s.	d.		137 *Yds.*	
14 :	— --	7/10	95 : 18 : —	
3 :	4 --	1/6	22 : 16 : 8	
	2 --	1/12	1 : 2 : 10	
	¼ --	1/6	— : 2 : 10¼	

£ 257 : — : 4¼ *Anſ.*

579. 947 C. at £ 4 : 15 : 10¼ ℔ C.

947 C.
4

s.	d.		3788	
14 :	— --	7/10	662 : 18 : —	
1 :	8 --	1/2	78 : 18 : 4	
	2 --	1/10	7 : 17 : 10	
	¼ --	1/6	— : 19 : 8¾	

£ 4538 : 13 : 10¾ *Anſ.*

580. 2710 Yards, at £ 2 : 3 : 7½ ℔ Yard.

2710 *Yds.*
2

s.	d.		5420	
3 :	4 --	1/6	451 : 13 : 4	
	3 --	1/80	33 : 17 : 6	
	½ --	4/6	5 : 12 : 11	

£ 5911 : 3 : 9 *Anſ.*

581. 457 Tons, at £ 14 : 17 : 9½ ℔ Ton.

457 *Tons.*
7

3199
2

s.	d.		6398	
14 :	— --	7/10	319 : 18 : —	
3 :	4 --	1/6	76 : 3 : 4	
	5 --	1/8	9 : 10 : 5	
	½ --	1/10	— : 19 : —½	

£ 6804 : 10 : 9½ *Anſ.*

582. 927 *C.* at £ 3 : 18 : 1¾ ℔ *C.*

927 *C.*
3

s.	d.		
		2781	
16 :	— -- 8/10	741 :	12 : —
1 :	— -- 2/20	46 :	7 : —
1 :	— -- 1/20	46 :	7 : —
	1½ - 1/8	5 :	15 : 10½
	¼ - 1/6	— :	19 : 3¾

£ 3622 : 1 : 2¼ *Anſ.*

583. 713 Hogſheads, at £ 19 : 19 : 11¾ each.

713 *Hogſh.*
19

s.	d.		
		6417	
18 :	— -- 9/10	713	
1 :	8 -- 1/12	641 :	14 : —
	3 -- 1/8 0	59 :	8 : 4
	¾ -- ¼	8 :	18 : 3
		2 :	4 : 6¾

£ 14259 : 5 : 1¾ *Anſ.*

See Example 586.

584. 741 *C.* at £ 2 : 13 : 7¼ ℔ *C.*

741 *C.*
2

s.	d.		
		1482	
13 :	4 -- * 1/3	494 :	— : —
	3 -- 1/80	9 :	5 : 3
	¼ -- 1/12	— :	15 : 5¼

£ 1986 : — : 8¼ *Anſ.*

* Of 2 *l.*

585. 375 Yards, at £ 3 : 7 : 11¼ ℔ Yard.

375 *Yds.*
3

s.	d.		
		1125	
7 :	6 -- * 1/8	140 :	12 : 6
	4 -- 1/60	6 :	5 : —
	1 -- ¼	1 :	11 : 3
	¼ - ¼	— :	7 : 9¾

£ 1273 : 16 : 6¾ *Anſ.*

* Of 3 *l.*

CONTRACTION of Example 583.

586. 713 Hogſheads, at £ 19 : 19 : 11¾ each.

20

14260 : 14 : 10¼ } *Subtract.*

£ 14259 : 5 : 1¼ *Anſwer.*

Farthings.

713
4

178¼
12

s. 14 : 10¼ } *By Reduction, or Example* 302.

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
What coſt 827 Yards, at £ 3 : 16 : 11¼ ℔ Yard?	£ 3181 : 7 : 3¾
At £ 4 : 8 : 7¾ ℔ *C.* what coſt 901 *C.*?	— 3993 : 9 : 10¼
If 1 Ell coſt £ 2 : 17 : 5¼, what coſt 197 Ells?	— 565 : 15 : 2¼
At £ 5 : 6 : 10½ ℔ *C.* what coſt 197 *C.*?	— 1052 : 14 : 4½
What coſt 147 Yards, at £ 8 : 19 : 5¼ ℔ Yard?	1319 : 3 : 5¼
What coſt 197 Groſs, at £ 2 : 19 : 11¾ ℔ Groſs?	590 : 15 : 10¼
What coſt 471 Ells, at £ 2 : 13 : 9¼ ℔ Ell?	— 1266 : 6 : —¼
At £ 3 : 7 : 8¼ ℔ *C.* what coſt 917 *C.*?	— 3103 : 9 : 5¼

PRAXIS

PRAXIS on ſeveral of the foregoing Caſes.

587. 713 *C.* at £ 19 : 19 : 10 ℔ *C.*

713 *C.*
20

d.		
2 --- $\frac{1}{120}$	14260 : — : —	*Sub.*
	5 : 18 : 10	

£ 14254 : 1 : 2 *Anſwer.*

588. 817 Yards, at £ 17 : 19 : $9\frac{1}{4}$ ℔ Yard.

817 *Yds.*
3
2451
6

d.		
3 --- $\frac{1}{80}$	14706 : — : —	*Sub.*
	10 : 4 : 3	
$\frac{1}{4}$ --- $\frac{1}{4}$	14695 : 15 : 9	*Add.*
	2 : 11 : —$\frac{3}{4}$	

£ 14698 : 6 : $9\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

589. 843 Tons, at £ 3 : 19 : 8 ℔ Ton.

843 *Tons.*
4

d.		
4 --- $\frac{1}{60}$	3372	*Subtract.*
	14 : 1	

£ 3357 : 19 *Anſwer.*

590. 719 Ells, at £ 3 : 19 : 6 ℔ Ell.

719 *Ells.*
4

d.		
6 --- $\frac{1}{40}$	2876	*Subtract.*
	17 : 19 : 6	

£ 2858 : — : 6 *Anſwer.*

591. 303 Yards, at £ 1 : 19 : 4 ℔ Yard.

303 *Yds.*
2

d.		
8 --- $\frac{1}{30}$	606	*Subtract.*
	10 : 2	

£ 595 : 18 *Anſwer.*

592. 701 Yards, at £ 2 : 19 ℔ Yard.

701 *Yds.*
3

s.		
1 --- $\frac{1}{20}$	2103	*Subtract.*
	35 : 1	

£ 2067 : 19 *Anſwer.*

593. 919 Dozen, at £ 9 : 18 : 4 ℔ Dozen.

919 *Doz.*
10

s. *d.*		
1 : 8 --- $\frac{1}{12}$	9190 : — : —	*Sub.*
	76 : 11 : 8	

£ 9113 : 8 : 4 *Anſwer.*

594. 317 Groſs, at £ 19 : 18 ℔ Groſs.

317 *Groſs.*
20

s.		
2 --- $\frac{1}{10}$	6340 : —	*Subtract.*
	31 : 14	

£ 6308 : 6 *Anſwer.*

595. 937 Groſs,

595. 937 Groſs, at £ 4 : 17 : 6 ℔ Groſs.

937 *Groſs.*
5

s. d.				
2 : 6 --- 1/6	4685	:	—	: — } *Sub.*
	117	:	2	: 6 }

£ 4567 : 17 : 6 *Anſwer.*

596. 917 Dozen, at £ 7 : 16 : 8 ℔ Dozen.

917 *Doz.*
8

s. d.				
3 : 4 --- 1/6	7336	:	—	: — } *Sub.*
	152	:	16	: 8 }

£ 7183 : 3 : 4 *Anſwer.*

597. 713 Tickets, at £ 19 : 16 each.

713 *Tick.*
20

s.			
4 --- 1/5	14260	: —	} *Subtract.*
	142	: 12	}

£ 14117 : 8 *Anſwer.*

598. 379 Groſs, at £ 1 : 15 ℔ Groſs.

379 *Groſs.*
2

s.			
5 --- 1/4	758	: —	} *Subtract.*
	94	: 15	}

£ 663 : 5 *Anſwer.*

599. 715 Tons, at £ 17 : 14 ℔ Ton.

715 *Tons.*
3

2145
6

s.			
6 --- 3/10	2870	: —	} *Subtract.*
	214	: 10	}

£ 2655 : 10 *Anſwer.*

600. 907 *C.* at £ 1 : 13 : 4 ℔ *C.*

907 *C.*
2

s. d.				
6 : 8 --- 1/3	1814	:	—	: — } *Sub.*
	302	:	6	: 8 }

£ 1511 : 13 : 4 *Anſw.*

601. 871 Tons, at £ 19 : 12 ℔ Ton.

871 *Tons.*
20

s.			
8 --- 4/10	17420	: —	} *Subtract.*
	348	: 8	}

£ 17071 : 12 *Anſwer.*

602. 713 Tons, at £ 19 : 10 ℔ Ton.

713 *Tons.*
20

s.			
10 --- 1/2	14260	: —	} *Subtract.*
	356	: 10	}

£ 13903 : 10 *Anſwer.*

* *If the Price of the Integer in the above Examples had been leſs than* 13*l. the Work might have been done ſhorter by the foregoing Methods.*

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
At £ 3 : 19 : 10 ℔ C. what cost 871 C.? —	£ 3476 : 14 : 10
What cost 875 Tons, at £ 17 : 19 : 9 ℔ Ton? —	15739 : 1 : 3
At £ 2 : 19 : 8 ℔ C. what cost 837 C.? —	2597 : 1 : —
If 1 Ell cost £ 2 : 19 : 6, what cost 783 Ells? —	2329 : 8 : 6
At £ 1 : 19 : 4 ℔ Yard, what cost 913 Yards? —	1795 : 11 : 4
At £ 1 : 19 ℔ Yard, what cost 879 Yards? —	1714 : 1 : —
At £ 9 : 18 : 4 ℔ Dozen, what cost 813 Dozen?	8062 : 5 : —
At £ 19 : 18 ℔ great Groſs, what cost 871 great Groſs?	17332 : 18 : —
At £ 4 : 17 : 6 ℔ Groſs, what cost 807 Groſs? —	3934 : 2 : 6
What cost 171 Dozen, at £ 8 : 16 : 8 ℔ Dozen?	1510 : 10 : —
What cost 713 Lottery Tickets, at £ 19 : 16 each?	14117 : 8 : —
What cost 187 Groſs, at £ 1 : 15 ℔ Groſs? —	327 : 5 : —
At £ 17 : 14 ℔ Ton, what cost 813 Tons? —	14390 : 2 : —
At £ 2 : 13 : 4 ℔ C. what cost 217 C.? —	578 : 13 : 4
At £ 19 : 12 ℔ Ton, what cost 817 Tons? —	16013 : 4 : —
At £ 19 : 10 ℔ Groſs, what cost 371 Groſs? —	7034 : 10 : —

CASE XVI.

WHEN there is a Fraction annexed to the Integers,

RULE.

I. Find the Value of the Integers as in the foregoing Cases.

II. For the Fractional Part,

Take Parts of the *Price* of the *Integer*.

III. Add the Price of the Fraction with the other Part of the Work, the Sum will be the Answer.

Examples.

603. $937\frac{1}{2}$ C. at £ 3 : 17 : 8 ℔ C.

$937\frac{1}{2}$ C.

3

s.	d.		
		2811	: — : —
16	: — — $\frac{8}{10}$	749	: 12 : —
1	: 8 — $\frac{1}{12}$	78	: 1 : 8
C. $\frac{1}{2}$	- $\frac{1}{2}$	1	: 18 : 10
		£ 3840	: 12 : 6 *Answer.*

604. $379\frac{1}{4}$ Yards, at £ 2 : 18 : 7 ℔ Yard.

$379\frac{1}{4}$ Yds.

2

s.	d.		
		758	: — : —
18	: — — $\frac{0}{10}$	341	: 2 : —
6	— $\frac{1}{40}$	9	: 9 : 6
1	— $\frac{1}{80}$	1	: 11 : 7
Yd. $\frac{1}{4}$	— $\frac{1}{4}$	—	: 14 : $7\frac{1}{2}$
		£ 1110	: 17 : $8\frac{1}{2}$ *Ans.*

605. $139\frac{3}{4}$ C.

s. 13 : $2\frac{1}{4}$ *d.*

7

92 : $3\frac{3}{4}$

16 { 4 / 23 : $-\frac{3}{4}$ / 4

5 : 9

621. $135\frac{9}{16}$ Yards, at £ 5 : 11 : $8\frac{3}{4}$ ℔ Yard.

$135\frac{9}{16}$ *Yds.*

5

675

s.	*d.*			
10 :	—	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	67 : 10 :	—
1 :	—	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	6 : 15 :	—
	6	-- $\frac{1}{8}$	3 : 7 :	6
	2	-- $\frac{1}{8}$	1 : 2 :	6
	$\frac{3}{4}$	-- $\frac{3}{8}$	— : 8 :	$5\frac{1}{4}$
Yd.	$\frac{8}{16}$	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	2 : 15 :	$10\frac{1}{4}$
	$\frac{1}{16}$	-- $\frac{1}{8}$	— : 6 :	$11\frac{3}{4}$

£ 757 : 6 : $3\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſ.*

£ 5 : 11 : $8\frac{3}{4}$

9

50 : 5 : $6\frac{3}{4}$

16 { 4 / 12 : 11 : $4\frac{1}{2}$ / 4

3 : 2 : 10

622. $137\frac{10}{16}$ Yards, at £ 4 : 2 : $10\frac{1}{2}$ ℔ Yard.

$137\frac{10}{16}$ *Yds.*

4

548

s.	*d.*			
2 :	6	-- $\frac{1}{8}$	17 : 2 :	6
	4	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	2 : 5 :	8
	$\frac{1}{2}$	-- $\frac{1}{8}$	— : 5 :	$8\frac{1}{2}$
Yd	$\frac{8}{16}$	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	2 : 1 :	$5\frac{1}{4}$
	$\frac{4}{16}$	-- $\frac{1}{4}$	— : 10 :	$4\frac{1}{4}$

£ 570 : 5 : 8 *Anſwer.*

£ 4 : 2 : $10\frac{1}{2}$

5

$\frac{10}{16} = \frac{5}{8}$ 20 : 14 : $4\frac{1}{2}$

8

2 : 11 : : $9\frac{1}{2}$

623. $873\frac{11}{16}$ Yards, at £ 3 : 17 : $2\frac{1}{4}$ ℔ Yard.

$873\frac{11}{16}$ *Yds.*

3

2619

s.	*d.*			
16 :	—	-- $\frac{8}{10}$	698 : 8 :	—
1 :	—	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	43 : 13 :	—
	2	-- $\frac{1}{8}$	7 : 5 :	6
	$\frac{1}{4}$	-- $\frac{1}{8}$	— : 18 :	$2\frac{1}{4}$
Yd.	$\frac{8}{16}$	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	1 : 18 :	7
	$\frac{2}{16}$	-- $\frac{1}{4}$	— : 9 :	$7\frac{3}{4}$
	$\frac{1}{16}$	-- $\frac{1}{8}$	— : 4 :	$9\frac{3}{4}$

£ 3371 : 17 : $8\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſ.*

£ 3 : 17 : $2\frac{1}{4}$

11

42 : 9 : $-\frac{3}{4}$

16 { 4 / 10 : 12 : 3 / 4

2 : 13 : $-\frac{3}{4}$

624. $307\frac{12}{16}$ Yards, at 10 *s.* $2\frac{3}{4}$ *d.* ℔ Yard.

$307\frac{12}{16}$ *Yds.*

s.	*d.*			
10 :	—	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	153 : 10 :	—
2 :	—	-- $\frac{1}{20}$	2 : 11 :	2
	$\frac{1}{4}$	-- $\frac{1}{4}$	— : 12 :	$9\frac{1}{2}$
	$\frac{1}{4}$	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	— : 6 :	$4\frac{3}{4}$
Yd.	$\frac{8}{16}$	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	— : 5 :	$1\frac{1}{4}$
	$\frac{4}{16}$	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	— : 2 :	$6\frac{1}{2}$

£ 157 : 8 : — *Anſw.*

10 *s.*

$s.\ 10 : 2\frac{3}{4}d.$
3
$30 : 8\frac{1}{4}$
4
$7 : 8$

$\frac{12}{16} = \frac{3}{4}$

625. $873\frac{13}{16}$ Yards, at £3 : 11 : $11\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Yard.

$873\frac{13}{16}$ *Yds.*

3

s.	*d.*		
10 :	—	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	436 : 10 : —
1 :	8	-- $\frac{1}{12}$	72 : 15 : —
	3	-- $\frac{1}{80}$	10 : 18 : 3
		$\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{160}$	1 : 16 : $4\frac{1}{2}$
Yd.		$\frac{1}{16}$ -- $\frac{1}{320}$	1 : 15 : $11\frac{1}{4}$
		$\frac{1}{16}$ -- $\frac{1}{640}$	— : 17 : $11\frac{3}{4}$
		$\frac{1}{16}$ -- $\frac{1}{1280}$	— : 4 : $5\frac{3}{4}$

£ 3143 : 18 : $-\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſ.*

£ 3 : 11 : $11\frac{1}{2}$
12

43 : 3 : 6
3 : 11 : $11\frac{1}{2}$ } *Add.*

46 : 15 : $5\frac{1}{2}$
4
16 { 11 : 13 : $10\frac{1}{4}$
4
2 : 18 : $5\frac{1}{2}$

626. $173\frac{14}{16}$ Yards, at 17*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Yard.

$173\frac{14}{16}$ *Yds.*

s.	*d.*		
16 :	—	-- $\frac{8}{16}$	138 : 8 : —
1 :	8	-- $\frac{1}{12}$	14 : 8 : 4
	1	-- $\frac{1}{240}$	— : 14 : 5
Yd.		$\frac{8}{16}$ -- $\frac{1}{320}$	— : 8 : $10\frac{1}{2}$
		$\frac{4}{16}$ -- $\frac{1}{640}$	— : 4 : $5\frac{1}{4}$
		$\frac{2}{16}$ -- $\frac{1}{1280}$	— : 2 : $2\frac{1}{2}$

£ 154 : 6 : $3\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſ.*

$\frac{14}{16} = \frac{7}{8}$

s. 17 : 9*d.*
7
124 : 3
8
15 : $6\frac{1}{4}$

See Example 633.

627. $827\frac{15}{16}$ Yards, at £5 : 2 : 7 ℔ Yard.

$827\frac{15}{16}$ *Yds.*

5

s.	*d.*		
2 :	—	-- $\frac{1}{16}$	4135
	6	-- $\frac{1}{4}$	82 : 14 : —
	1	-- $\frac{1}{48}$	20 : 13 : 6
		$\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{96}$	3 : 8 : 11
Yd.		$\frac{8}{16}$ -- $\frac{1}{192}$	2 : 11 : $3\frac{1}{2}$
		$\frac{4}{16}$ -- $\frac{1}{384}$	1 : 5 : $7\frac{3}{4}$
		$\frac{2}{16}$ -- $\frac{1}{768}$	— : 12 : $9\frac{3}{4}$
		$\frac{1}{16}$ -- $\frac{1}{1536}$	— : 6 : $4\frac{3}{4}$

£ 4246 : 12 : $6\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſ.*

£ 5 : 2 : 7
3
15 : 7 : 9
5
76 : 18 : 9
4
16 { 19 : 4 : $8\frac{1}{4}$
4
£ 4 : 16 : 2

628. $739\frac{2}{3}$ Yards, at 8*d.* ℔ Yard.

$739\frac{2}{3}$ *Yds.* 8*d.*

d.		
8 -- $\frac{1}{360}$	£ 24 : 12 : 8	2
	$5\frac{1}{4}$	16
	£ 24 : 13 : $1\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſ.*	3
		$5\frac{1}{4}$

$1371\frac{7}{9}$ Yards,

629. 1371$\frac{7}{8}$ Yards, at 6*d.* ℔ Yard.

d.					6*d.*
6 --- $\frac{1}{240}$	£ 34	5	6		7
			4$\frac{1}{2}$		42
	£ 34	5	10$\frac{1}{2}$	*Answer.*	9
					4$\frac{1}{2}$

CONTRACTIONS to Case XVI.

630. 139$\frac{3}{4}$ *C.* at £ 1 : 19 : 4 ℔ *C.*

140 *C.*
2

d.					*C. Qrs.*		£	*s.*	*d.*	
	280				140 : —		2 : — : —			
8 --- $\frac{1}{30}$	4 :	13 :	4	*the Price of*	140 : —	at	— : — :		8	℔ *C.*
C.	275 :	6 :	8		140 : —		1 :	19 :	4	
$\frac{1}{4}$ --- $\frac{1}{4}$	— :	9 :	10		— : 1		1 :	19 :	4	
£	274 :	16 :	10		139 : 3		1 :	19 :	4	

See Example 605.

First, Find the Price of 140 *C. at* 2*l.* ℔ *C.* [by Case XII.] *then find the Price of* 140 *C. at* 8d. ℔ *C.* [by Case II.] *subtract the Price of* 140 *C. at* 8d. ℔ *C. from the Price of* 140 *C. at* 2*l.* ℔ *C. the Remainder will be the Price of* 140 *C. at* £ 1 : 19 : 4 ℔ *C.*

Secondly, Find the Price of $\frac{1}{4}$ *C. at* £ 1 : 19 : 4 ℔ *C.* [see Example 604.]

Lastly, Subtract the Price of $\frac{1}{4}$ *C. at* £ 1 : 19 : 4 ℔ *C. from the Price of* 140 *C. at* £ 1 : 19 : 4, *the Remainder will be the Price of* 139$\frac{3}{4}$ *C. at* £ 1 : 19 : 4 ℔ *C.*

631. 731$\frac{2}{8}$ Yards, at £ 4 : 17 : 9$\frac{3}{4}$ ℔ Yard.

731$\frac{2}{8}$ *Yds.*
49

6579
2924

d.						£	*s.*	*d.*
	3581 :	18		— at	—	4 :	18 :	—
3 --- $\frac{1}{80}$	9 :	2 :	9	— at	—	— :	— :	3
	3572 :	15 :	3			4 :	17 :	9
$\frac{3}{4}$ --- *$\frac{1}{4}$	2 :	5 :	8$\frac{1}{4}$					
Yd. $\frac{2}{8}$ --- $\frac{1}{4}$	1 :	4 :	5$\frac{1}{4}$					
£	3576 :	5 :	4$\frac{1}{2}$	*Answer.*				

* Of 3*d.*

See Example 607.

632. 879$\frac{4}{16}$ Yards,

632. $879\frac{4}{16}$ Yards, at 15s. $9\frac{3}{4}$d. ℔ Yard.

$879\frac{4}{16}$ Yds.

s.	d.				
16 :	— -- $\frac{8}{10}$	703 :	4 :	—	Sub.
3 —	$\frac{1}{80}$	10 :	19 :	9	
15 :	9	692 :	4 :	3	
	$\frac{3}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{4}$	2 :	14 :	$11\frac{1}{4}$	
Yd.	$\frac{4}{16}$ -- $\frac{1}{4}$	— :	3 :	$11\frac{1}{4}$	

£ 695 : 3 : $1\frac{1}{2}$ Anſ.

See Example 614.

633. $173\frac{14}{16}$ Yards, at 17s. 9d. ℔ Yard.

174 Yds.

s.	d.				
18 :	— -- $\frac{9}{10}$	156 :	12 :	—	Sub.
3 --	$\frac{1}{80}$	2 :	3 :	6	
17 :	9	154 :	8 :	6	Sub.
Yd.	$\frac{2}{16}$ -- $\frac{1}{8}$	— :	2 :	$2\frac{1}{2}$	

£ 154 : 6 : $3\frac{1}{2}$ Anſ.

See Example 626.

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.		
At £ 1 : 17 : $9\frac{1}{4}$ ℔ C. what coſt $917\frac{1}{4}$ C.? —	£ 1732 :	5 :	$3\frac{1}{2}$
At £ 3 : 18 : 11 ℔ Yard, what coſt $173\frac{1}{2}$ Yards? —	684 :	12 :	$-\frac{1}{2}$
At £ 4 : 13 : 7 ℔ Yard, what coſt $371\frac{1}{4}$ Yards? —	1739 :	9 :	$7\frac{1}{4}$
At $17\frac{1}{2}$d. ℔ Foot, what coſt $137\frac{1}{8}$ Feet? ——	9 :	19 :	$11\frac{1}{2}$
What coſt $173\frac{2}{8}$ Yards, at 4s. $9\frac{1}{2}$d. ℔ Yard? ——	41 :	10 :	$1\frac{3}{4}$
What coſt $317\frac{3}{8}$ lb. at 7s. $5\frac{1}{2}$d. ℔ lb.? ——	118 :	7 :	1
What coſt $717\frac{4}{8}$ lb. at 5s. $7\frac{3}{4}$d. ℔ lb.? ——	202 :	10 :	$10\frac{1}{2}$
At 3s. 7d. ℔ Foot, what coſt $197\frac{5}{8}$ Feet? ——	35 :	8 :	$1\frac{3}{4}$
At £ 1 : — : 8 ℔ C. what coſt $907\frac{6}{8}$ C.? ——	938 :	— :	2
At £ 4 ℔ Yard, what coſt $147\frac{7}{8}$ Yards? ——	591 :	10 :	—
What coſt $317\frac{1}{16}$ Yard, at £ 3 : 7 : 9 ℔ Yard? —	1074 :	— :	$11\frac{1}{4}$
What coſt $179\frac{2}{16}$ Yards, at £ 1 : 17 : $11\frac{1}{4}$ ℔ Yard?	339 :	15 :	6
At 5s. 9d. ℔ Yard, what coſt $913\frac{3}{16}$ Yards? ——	262 :	10 :	$9\frac{3}{4}$
At 9s. 5d. ℔ Yard, what coſt $319\frac{4}{16}$ Yards? ——	150 :	6 :	$3\frac{1}{4}$
What coſt $919\frac{5}{16}$ Yards, at £ 1 : 13 : $5\frac{3}{4}$ ℔ Yard?	1538 :	17 :	$9\frac{1}{4}$
If 1 Yard coſt £ 2 : 13 : $7\frac{1}{4}$, what coſt $139\frac{6}{16}$ Yards?	373 :	11 :	$1\frac{1}{4}$
At £ 3 : 17 : 11 ℔ Yard, what coſt $189\frac{7}{16}$ Yards?	738 :	— :	4
At £ 2 : — : $7\frac{1}{4}$ ℔ Yard, what coſt $981\frac{8}{16}$ Yards?	1192 :	12 :	$11\frac{1}{4}$
What coſt $981\frac{9}{16}$ Yards, at 3s. 8d. ℔ Yard? ——	179 :	19 :	$-\frac{3}{4}$
What coſt $185\frac{10}{16}$ Yards, at 5s. $9\frac{1}{2}$d. ℔ Yard? ——	54 :	18 :	$2\frac{3}{4}$
At 17s. $9\frac{3}{4}$d. ℔ Yard, what coſt $837\frac{11}{16}$ Yards? —	746 :	1 :	$3\frac{1}{2}$
At £ 2 : 17 : 9 ℔ Yard, what coſt $179\frac{12}{16}$ Yards? —	519 :	— :	$6\frac{3}{4}$
At 19s. 11d. ℔ Yard, what coſt $915\frac{13}{16}$ Yards? —	911 :	19 :	11
At 13s. 11d. ℔ Yard, what coſt $517\frac{14}{16}$ Yards? —	360 :	7 :	1
At £ 5 : 19 : $11\frac{1}{4}$ ℔ Yard, what coſt $187\frac{15}{16}$ Yards?	1127 :	8 :	7
What coſt $197\frac{5}{8}$ Yards, at $19\frac{1}{4}$d. ℔ Yard? ——	15 :	16 :	$10\frac{1}{2}$

SEVERAL

SEVERAL other Examples with Fractions annexed.

RULE.

I. Reduce the given Quantity into an improper Fraction by Case I. of Vulgar Fractions.

II. Make a Compound Mixt Fraction of the improper Fraction and the Price, by placing the Word of between them.

III. Find the Value of the Compound Mixt Fraction by Case III. of Vulgar Fractions.

Examples.

634. $2\frac{1}{4}$ Days, at 2*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Day.

$2\frac{1}{4} = \frac{9}{4}$ *by Case* III. *of Vulgar Fractions.*

$\frac{9}{4}$ of 2*s.* 6*d.*

s.	*d.*
2 :	6
	9
22 :	6
	4
s. 5 :	$7\frac{1}{2}$ *Answer.*

635. $1\frac{3}{8}$ Yard, at £ 4 : 16 : 7 = $\frac{11}{8}$ of £ 4 : 16 : 7.

£	*s.*	*d.*
4 :	16 :	7
		11
$5\frac{1}{8}$:	2 :	5
8		
£ 6 :	12 :	$9\frac{1}{2}$ *Answer.*

636. $1\frac{1}{4}$ Yard, at £ 2 : 17 : 10 ℔ Yard.

£	*s.*	*d.*
2 :	17 :	10
		7
20 :	4 :	10
4		
£ 5 :	1 :	$2\frac{1}{2}$ *Answer.*

637. $2\frac{1}{2}$ *C.* at £ 3 : 18 : $7\frac{1}{2}$ ℔ *C.*

£	*s.*	*d.*
3 :	18 :	$7\frac{1}{2}$
		5
19 :	3 :	$1\frac{1}{2}$
2		
£ 9 :	16 :	$6\frac{1}{4}$ *Answer.*

638. $2\frac{1}{2}$ Yards,

638. $2\frac{3}{4}$ Yards, at £2 : 7 : 9 ℔ Yard.

£	s.	d.
2	7	9
		11
26	5	3
4		
£6	11	$3\frac{3}{4}$ *Answer.*

639. $3\frac{1}{2}$ Yards, at £1 : 19 : 5 ℔ Yard.

£	s.	d.
1	19	5
		7
13	15	11
2		
£6	17	$11\frac{1}{2}$ *Answer.*

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
What coft $1\frac{3}{4}$ Yard, at £1 : 17 : 9 ℔ Yard?	£2 : 11 : $10\frac{3}{4}$
What coft $1\frac{3}{4}$ Yard, at £3 : 16 : 7 ℔ Yard?	6 : 14 : $-\frac{1}{4}$
At £1 : 13 : 3 ℔ C. what coft $2\frac{1}{4}$ C.?	3 : 15 : $9\frac{3}{4}$
At £2 : 17 : 3 ℔ Load, what coft $2\frac{1}{2}$ Loads?	7 : 3 : $6\frac{1}{2}$
What coft $2\frac{1}{4}$ C. at £1 : 17 : $3\frac{1}{2}$ ℔ C.?	5 : 2 : $6\frac{1}{2}$
What coft $3\frac{1}{2}$ Yards, at £3 : 18 : 1 ℔ Yard?	13 : 13 : $3\frac{1}{2}$

PRAC-

PRACTICE.

WHEN the given Quantities are of ſeveral Denominations.

RULE.

Find the Value of the Integers as in the foregoing Caſes, and for the leſſer Denominations in the given Quantity, if they are an aliquot Part of an Integer, or Unit of the higheſt Denomination; divide the given Price thereby, but if they are not an aliquot Part, take Parts for them, at twice or more times, as you can moſt conveniently, and divide by thoſe Diviſors, then add the [Product, if any, and] Quotients together, their Sum will be the Anſwer.

I. *CLOTH MEASURE.*

4 Nails 4 Quarters 5 Quarters 6 Quarters 3 Quarters	make	1 Quarter. 1 Yard. 1 Ell Engliſh. 1 French Ell. 1 Flemiſh Ell.

TABLES of aliquot Parts.

I. One Yard the Integer.

Qrs.	*Na.*		
—	2	is	$\frac{1}{8}$
1	—		$\frac{1}{4}$
2	—		$\frac{1}{2}$

II. One Quarter the Integer.

Nail.		
1	is	$\frac{1}{4}$
2		$\frac{1}{2}$

III. One Ell Engliſh the Integer.

Qrs.	*Na.*		
—	1	is	$\frac{1}{20}$
—	2		$\frac{1}{10}$
1	—		$\frac{1}{5}$
1	1		$\frac{1}{4}$
2	2		$\frac{1}{2}$

IV. One French Ell the Integer.

Qrs.	*Na.*		
—	2	is	$\frac{1}{12}$
—	3		$\frac{1}{8}$
1	—		$\frac{1}{6}$
1	2		$\frac{1}{4}$
2	—		$\frac{1}{3}$
3	—		$\frac{1}{2}$

V. One Flemiſh Ell the Integer.

Qrs.	*Na.*		
—	1	is	$\frac{1}{12}$
—	2		$\frac{1}{6}$
—	3		$\frac{1}{4}$
1	—		$\frac{1}{3}$
1	2		$\frac{1}{2}$

Examples.

Examples.

640. Yds. Qrs.
713 : 2, at 7s. 9½d. ℔ Yard.

Yds. Qrs.
713 : 2

s.	d.				
6 :	8	-- ½	237 :	13 :	4
1 :	—	-- ⅛	35 :	13 :	—
	1½	-- ⅛	4 :	9 :	1½
Qrs.	2	-- ½	— :	3 :	10¾

£ 277 : 19 : 4¼ *Anſw.*

641. Yds. Qr.
17 : 1, at 13s. 8d. ℔ Yard.

Yds. Qr.
17 : 1

s.	d.				
12 :	—	-- 6/10	10 :	4 :	—
1 :	8	-- 2/12	1 :	8 :	4
Qr.	1	-- ¼	— :	3 :	5

£ 11 : 15 : 9 *Anſwer.*

OR,

4 × 4 + 1 = 17

	s.	d.
	13 :	8
		4
2 :	14 :	8
		4

	10 :	18 :	8
Qr.	— :	13 :	8
1 -- ¼	— :	3 :	5

£ 11 : 15 : 9 *Anſwer.*

642. Yds. Qrs. Na.
71 : — : 1, at 8s. 11¾d. ℔ Yard.

Yds. Qrs. Na.
71 : — : 1

s.	d.					
8 :	—	-- 4/10	28 :	8 :	—	
8 *		-- 2/12	2 :	7 :	4	
3		-- 1/10	— :	17 :	9	
	¾	-- ¼	— :	4 :	5¼	
Na.	2	-- ⅛	— :	1 :	1¼	} not to be added.
	1	-- ½	— :	— :	6½	

£ 31 : 18 : —¾ *Anſwer.*

* Of 8s.

See Example 664.

N. B. *Thoſe Lines which are only preparative to the Work, are not to be added with the reſt, and are incloſed with double Lines, as in the above Example.*

643. Yds. Qrs. Na.
793 : 3 : 3, at £ 9 : 19 : 10¼ ℔ Yard.

Yds. Qrs. Na.
793 : 3 : 3
9

s.	d.				
			7137		
18 :	—	-- 9/10	713 :	14 :	—
1 :	8	-- 1/12	66 :	1 :	8
	2	-- 1/10	6 :	12 :	2
	¼	-- ⅛	— :	16 :	6¼
Qrs. Na.					
2 :	—	-- ½	4 :	19 :	11
1 :	—	-- ¼	2 :	9 :	11½
	2	-- ½	1 :	4 :	11¾
	1	-- ½	— :	12 :	5¾

£ 7933 : 11 : 8¼ *Anſ.*

644. 4 Pieces, each 17 : 1 : 3, at 13½ *d.* ℔ Yard.

Yds.	*Qr.*	*Na.*
17 :	1 :	3
		4
69 :	3 :	— *at* 13½ *d.*

s.	*d.*			
1 :	— -- ½	3 :	9 :	—
	1½ -- ¼	— :	8 :	7½
Qrs. 2 --	½	— :	— :	6¾
1 --	½	— :	— :	3¼

£ 3 : 18 : 5½ *Anſwer.*

13½ *d.*
3
40½
4
10 *d.*

Ells Eng. Qrs. Na.

645. 8 : — : 1, at £ 8 : 7 : 8 ℔ Ell.

£ 8 : 7 : 8
8

Na.			
1 -- ½ ¼	67 :	1 :	4
	— :	8 :	4½

£ 67 : 9 : 8½ *Anſwer.*

Ells Eng. Qrs. Na.

646. 17 : — : 2, at £ 3 : 10 : 9 ℔ Ell.

Ells Eng. Qrs. Na.
17 : — : 2
3

51

s.	*d.*			
10 :	— -- ½	8 :	10 :	—
6 --	¼	— :	8 :	6
3 --	½	— :	4 :	3
Nd. 2 --	¼	— :	7 :	—¾

£ 60 : 9 : 9¾ *Anſw.*

Ells Eng. Qr.

647. 9 : 1, at 3 *s.* 7½ *d.* ℔ Ell.

s. 3 : 7½ *d.*
9

Qr.			
1 --- ½	1 :	12 :	7½
	— :	— :	8½

£ 1 : 13 : 4 *Anſwer.*

Ells Eng. Qr. Na.

648. 6 : 1 : 1, at 3 *s.* 10 *d.* ℔ Ell.

s. 3 : 10 *d.*
6

Qr. Na.			
1 : 1 --- ¼	1 :	3 :	—
	— :	— :	11½

£ 1 : 3 : 11½ *Anſw.*

Ells Eng. Qrs. Na.

649. 13 : 2 : 2, at £ 1 : 13 : 7 ℔ Ell.

£ 1 : 13 : 7
12

Qrs. Na.			
2 : 2 --- ½	20 :	3 :	—
	1 :	13 :	7
	— :	16 :	9½

£ 22 : 13 : 4½ *Anſ.*

Ells Eng. Qrs. Na.

650. 713 : 4 : 3, at £ 3 : 17 : 9 ℔ Ell.

Ells Eng. Qrs. Na.
713 : 4 : 3
3

2139

s.	*d.*			
16 :	— -- ⅛ ⅒	570 :	8 :	—
1 :	8 -- ½ ⅒	59 :	8 :	4
	1 -- ⅒	2 :	19 :	5
Qrs. Na.				
2 :	2 --- ½ ½	1 :	18 :	10½
1 :	1 --- ½	— :	19 :	5¼
1 :	— --- * ⅕	— :	15 :	6½

£ 2775 : 9 : 7¼ *Anſ.*

* Of 1 *Ell.*

651. 7 *French*

FrenchElls. Qrs. Na.

651. 7 : — : 2, at £ 1 : 13 : 7 ℔ Ell.

£ 1 : 13 : 7
7

	11	15	1
Na. 2 --- 1/2	—	2	9 1/2

£ 11 : 17 : 10 1/2 *Anſwer.*

Fr.Ells. Qrs. Na.

652. 19 : — : 3, at £ 3 : 19 : 11 ℔ Ell.

3 × 6 + 1 = 19

£ 3 : 19 : 11
3

11 : 19 : 9
6

	71	18	6
Na.	3	19	11
3 --- 1/8	—	9	11 1/4

£ 76 : 8 : 4 1/4 *Anſwer.*

See Example 666.

Fr.Ells. Qr.

653. 71 : 1, at £ 2 : 17 : 8 1/2 ℔ Ell.

7 × 10 + 1 = 71

£ 2 : 17 : 8 1/2
10

28 : 17 : 1
7

	201	19	7
Qr.	2	17	8 1/2
1 --- 1/6	—	9	7 1/4

£ 205 : 6 : 10 1/4 *Anſwer.*

Fr.Ells. Qr. Na.

654. 8 : 1 : 2, at 3 *s.* 7 1/2 *d.* ℔ Ell.

s. 3 : 7 1/2 *d.*
8

Qr. Na.	1	9	—
1 : 2 --- 1/4	—	—	10 1/4

£ 1 : 9 : 10 1/4 *Anſw.*

Fr.Ells. Qrs. s. d.

655. 11 : 2, at 4 : 9 ℔ Ell.
11

Qrs.	2	12	3
2 --- 1/3	—	1	7

£ 2 : 13 : 10 *Anſwer.*

Fr.Ells. Qrs.

656. 12 : 3, at 7 *s.* 6 1/2 *d.* ℔ French Ell.

s. 7 : 6 1/2 *d.*
12

Qrs.	4	10	6
3 ---- 1/2	—	3	9 1/4

£ 4 : 14 : 3 1/4 *Anſwer.*

Fr.Ells. Qrs. Na.

657. 709 : 5 : 3, at 14 *s.* 7 1/4 *d.* ℔ French Ell.

Fr.Ells. Qrs. Na.
709 : 5 : 3

s.	*d.*				
14 :	— ---	7/10	496	6	—
	6 ---	1/40	17	14	6
	1 ---	1/60	2	19	1
	1/4 ---	1/4	—	14	9 1/4
Qrs. Na.					
3 :	— ---	1/2	—	7	3 1/2
2 :	— ---	1/4	—	4	10 1/4
	3 --- *	1/4	—	1	9 1/4

£ 518 : 8 : 3 1/4 *Anſ.*

* Of 3 *Quarters.*

Ells Fl. Qrs. Na.

658. 12 : — : 1, at 17*s.* 11¼*d.* ℔ Ell Flemiſh.

	s.	*d.*
	17 :	11¼
		12
	10 : 15 :	3
1 --- ½	— : 1 :	5¾

£ 10 : 16 : 8¾ *Anſwer.*

Ells Fl. Qrs. Na.

659. 175 : — : 2, at £1 : 13 : 7¼ ℔ Ell Flemiſh.

Ells Fl. Qrs. Na.

s.	*d.*				
		175 :	— :	2	
10 :	— --- ½	87 :	10		
3 :	4 --- ⅙	29 :	3 :	4	
	3 --- 1/10	2 :	3 :	9	
	¼ - 1/12	— :	3 :	7¾	
Na.	2 --- ⅙	— :	5 :	7	

£ 294 : 6 : 3½ *Anſ.*

Ells Fl. Qrs. Na.

660. 137 : — : 3, at £3 : 17 : 8½ ℔ Ell Flemiſh.

Ells Fl. Qrs. Na.

137 : — : 3

3

s.	*d.*			
		411		
14 :	— --- 7/10	95 :	18 :	—
3 :	4 --- ⅙	22 :	16 :	8
	4 --- 1/10	2 :	5 :	8
	½ --- 1/8	— :	5 :	8½
Na.	3 --- ¼	— :	19 :	5

£ 533 : 5 : 5½ *Anſ.*

Ells Fl. Qr.

661. 373 : 1, at 7*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Ell Flemiſh.

Ells Fl. Qr.

373 : 1

s.	*d.*			
5 :	— --- ½	93 :	5 :	—
2 :	6 --- ½	46 :	12 :	6
Qr. 1	--- ¼	— :	2 :	6

£ 140 : — : — *Anſwer.*

Ells Fl. Qr. Na.

662. 179 : 1 : 2, at £3 : 19 : 11¼ ℔ Ell.

Ells Fl. Qr. Na.

179 : 1 : 2

3

s.	*d.*			
		537		
18 :	— --- 9/20	161 :	2 :	—
1 :	8 --- ½	14 :	18 :	4
	3 --- 1/10	2 :	4 :	9
	¾ --- ¼	— :	11 :	2¼
Qr. Na.				
1 :	2 --- ½	1 :	19 :	11¼

£ 717 : 16 : 3 *Anſw.*

See Example 667.

663. *Ells Fl. Qrs. Na.*
719 : 2 : 3 at £ 1 : 10 : 9¾ ℔ Ell Flemish.

s.	d.		719 *Ells Fl.*		
10 :	—	-- ½	359 :	10 :	—
8	--	1/10	23 :	19 :	4
1	--	⅛	2 :	19 :	11
¼	--	¼	— :	14 :	11¾
Qr. Na.					
1 : 2	--	½	— :	15 :	4½
1 : —	--	⅓	— :	10 :	3
1	--	¼	— :	2 :	6¾

£ 1107 : 12 : 5 *Answer.*

CONTRACTIONS in Cloth Measure.

664. *Yds. Qrs. Na.*
71 : — : 1, at 8*s.* 11¾*d.* ℔ Yard.

Yds. Qrs. Na.
71 : — : 1
9

	s.	d.			
At 9 :	—	--	639		} *Subtract.*
At — :	—	¼ --	* 1 :	5¾	}
At 8 :	11¾		637 :	6¾	} *Add.*
				6½	}
			63	8 : —¾	
			2	0	

£ 31 : 18 : —¾ *Answer.*

* 71 *Farthings.*
4
17¾*d.*
12
s. 1 : 5¾

Na.		*s.*	*d.*
		8 :	11¾
2 ---	⅛	1 :	1¼
1 ---	½	— :	6½

See Example 642.

665. 793 *Yards,*

665. *Yds. Qrs. Na.* *£* *s.* *d.*
793 : 3 : 3, at 9 : 19 : 10¼ ℔ Yard.

Yards.
794
10

d.		
2 -- 1/120	7940	
	6 : 12 : 4	*Subtract.*
	7933 : 7 : 8	
¼ -- ⅛	— : 16 : 6½	*Add.*
	7934 : 4 : 2½	
	— : 12 : 5¼	*Subtract.*
	£ 7933 : 11 : 8¾	*Answer.*

	£	*s.*	*d.*
	9	19	10¼
Qr. 1 ---- ¼	2	9	11½
Na. 1 -- ¼	—	12	5¼

See Example 643.

666. *Fr. Ells. Qrs. Na.* *£* *s.* *d.*
19 : — : 3, at 3 : 19 : 11 ℔ French Ell.

Ells.
19
4 £ *wanting* 19 d.

76 : — : —	
1 : 7	*Subtract.*
75 : 18 : 5	
— : 9 : 11¼	
£ 76 : 8 : 4¾	*Answer.*

Na. 3 --- ⅛

See Example 652.

Fl.Ells. Qr. Na. £ *s. d.*
667. 179 : 1 : 2, at 3 : 19 : 11¾ ℔ Ell Flemish.

179 *Ells.*
4 £ *wanting* 179 *Farthings.*

716
— : 3 : 8¼ } *Subtract.*

Qr. Na.		
1 : 2 — ½	715 : 16 : 3¼	
	1 : 19 : 11¾	
	£ 717 : 16 : 3	*Answer.*

See Example 662.

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

Answer.

Yards. Quarters.
At 3*s.* 7½*d.* ℔ Yard, what cost 971 : 2? —— £176 : 1 : 8¼

Yds. Qr.
What cost 131 : 1 at 4*s.* 8¼*d.* ℔ Yard? —— 30 : 15 : 2¾

Yds. Na.
At 8*s.* 7¼*d.* ℔ Yard, what cost 87 : 1? —— 37 : 9 : 1

Yds. Qrs. Na.
At £ 2 : 17 : 11 ℔ Yard, what cost 317 : 3 : 3? 920 : 13 : 10¾

Yds. Qr. Na.
What cost 7 Pieces, each 27 : 1 : 4, at 17¼*d.* ℔ Yard? —— —— —— } 13 : 2 : 1

EllsEng. Na.
At 3*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Ell English, what cost 13 : 1? —— 2 : 8 : 11¼

EllsEng. Na.
What cost 317 : 2, at 7*s.* 10¼*d.* ℔ Ell English? — 124 : 10 : 6½

EllsEng. Qr.
What cost 913 : 1, at 4*s.* 11¼*d.* ℔ Ell English? — 225 : 8 : 11

EllsEng. Qr. Na.
At £ 2 : 17 : 10¼ ℔ Ell English, what cost 19 : 1 : 1? 55 : 13 : 8

EllsEng. Qrs. Na.
What cost 17 : 2 : 2, at £ 1 : 13 : 2¾ ℔ Ell English? 29 : — : 9½

EllsEng. Qrs. Na.
What cost 837 : 4 : 3, at £ 3 : 19 : 1¼ ℔ Ell Eng.? 3314 : 5 : 3¾

Fr. Ells. Na.
What cost 14 : 2, at £ 1 : — : 8¼ ℔ French Ell? — 14 : 11 : 4

At

Answer.

Fr. Ells. Na.

At 7*s*. 3¼*d*. ℔ French Ell, what coſt 87 : 3 ? —— 31 : 13 : 5½

Fr. Ells. Qr.

At 8*s*. 9¼*d*. ℔ French Ell, what coſt 17 : 1 ? —— 7 : 10 : 6¼

Fr. Ells. Qr. Na.

At £ 2 : 17 : 8 ℔ French Ell; what coſt 137 : 1 : 2 ? 395 : 14 : 9

Fr. Ells. Qrs.

At £ 1 : 15 : 7 ℔ French Ell, what coſt 141 : 2 ? — 251 : 9 : 1

Fr. Ells. Qrs.

At 7*s*. 2¼*d*. ℔ French Ell, what coſt 800 : 3 ? —— 287 : 13 : 7

Fr. Ells. Qrs. Na.

At 18*s*. 11*d*. ℔ French Ell, what coſt 713 : 5 : 3 ? 675 : 5 : 8¼

Ells Flem. Na.

At 17*s*. 5¼*d*. ℔ Ell Flemiſh, what coſt 17 : 1 ? — 15 : 2 : 3

Ells Fl. Na.

At 3*s*. 7¼*d*. ℔ Ell Flemiſh, what coſt 871 : 2 ? — 158 : 16 : 1½

Ells Fl. Na.

What coſt 871 : 3, at 7*s*. 10½*d*. ℔ Ell Flemiſh ? — 343 : 1 : 1

Ells Fl. Qr.

What coſt 87 : 1, at 8*s*. 1¼*d*. ℔ Ell Flemiſh ? —— 35 : 7 : 9

Ells Fl. Qr. Na.

At 8*s*. 2¼*d*. ℔ Ell Flemiſh, what coſt 137 : 1 : 2 ? 56 : 3 : 8¼

Ells Fl. Qrs. Na.

At 17*s*. 5¼*d*. ℔ Ell Flemiſh, what coſt 713 : 2 : 3 ? 623 : 18 : 7½

PRACTICE.

II. *TROY WEIGHT.*

24 Grains, 20 Pennyweights, 12 Ounces } make { 1 Pennyweight, 1 Ounce, 1 Pound.

TABLES of aliquot Parts.

I. One Pound the Integer.

oz.	*dwts.*	*gr.*	is
1	—	—	$\frac{1}{12}$
1	4	—	$\frac{1}{10}$
1	6	16	$\frac{1}{10}$
1	10	—	$\frac{1}{8}$
2	—	—	$\frac{1}{6}$
2	8	—	$\frac{1}{5}$
3	—	—	$\frac{1}{4}$
4	—	—	$\frac{1}{3}$
6	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$

II. One Ounce the Integer.

dwts.	*gr.*	is
1	—	$\frac{1}{20}$
1	16	$\frac{1}{14}$
2	—	$\frac{1}{10}$
2	12	$\frac{1}{8}$
3	8	$\frac{1}{6}$
4	—	$\frac{1}{5}$
5	—	$\frac{1}{4}$
6	16	$\frac{1}{3}$
10	—	$\frac{1}{2}$

III. One Pennyweight the Integer.

Grains.	is
2	$\frac{1}{12}$
3	$\frac{1}{8}$
4	$\frac{1}{6}$
6	$\frac{1}{4}$
8	$\frac{1}{3}$
12	$\frac{1}{2}$

Examples.

668. *lb. oz.* 17 : 1, at £ 3 : 8 : 7 ℔ *lb.*

lb. oz.
17 : 1
3

s.	*d.*			
8 :	—	-- $\frac{4}{10}$	51	
6 -	$\frac{8}{20}$	—	6 : 16 :	—
1 --	$\frac{1}{6}$	—	: 8 :	6
oz. 1 -	$\frac{1}{12}$	—	: 1 :	5
		—	: 5 :	$8\frac{1}{2}$

£ 58 : 11 : $7\frac{1}{2}$ *Answer.*

669. *lb. oz. dwt.* 87 : 1 : 4, at £ 3 : 17 : 10 ℔ *lb.*

lb. oz. dwts.
87 : 1 : 4
3

s.	*d.*			
14 :	—	-- $\frac{7}{10}$	261	
3 :	4	-- $\frac{1}{6}$	60 : 18 :	—
	6	-- $\frac{1}{40}$	14 : 10 :	—
oz. dwts.			2 : 3 :	6
1 :	4	-- $\frac{1}{10}$	— : 7 :	$9\frac{1}{4}$

£ 338 : 19 : $3\frac{1}{4}$ *Anf.*

T 670. 47 *l.*

670. *lb. oz. dwts. gr.*
47 : 1 : 6 : 16, at £ 2 : 19 : 7 ℔ *lb.*

lb. oz. dwts. gr.
47 : 1 : 6 : 16
2

s.	*d.*				
		94			
16 :	— --	8/10	37	12	—
3 :	4 --	1/6	7	16	8
	3 --	1/80	—	11	9
oz. dwts. gr.					
1 : 6 : 16 -		1/9	—	6	7 1/4

£ 140 : 7 : — 1/4 *Answ.*

671. *lb. oz. dwts.*
83 : 1 : 10, at £ 2 : 13 : 7 1/4 ℔ *lb.*

lb. oz. dwts.
83 : 1 : 10
2

s.	*d.*				
		166			
13 :	4 -- *	1/3	55	6	8
	3 --	1/80	1	—	9
	1/4 -	5/12	—	1	8 3/4
oz. dwts.					
1 : 10 ---		1/8	—	6	8 1/4

£ 222 : 15 : 10 *Anf.*

* Of 2 *l.*

This, and several other Examples, may be wrought different ways, as follow.

See Example 696.

672. *lb. oz. dwts.*
83 : 1 : 10, at £ 2 : 13 : 7 1/4 ℔ *lb.*

lb. oz. dwts.
83 : 1 : 10
2

s.	*d.*				
		166			
10 :	— --	1/2	41	10	—
3 :	4 --	1/6	13	16	8
	3 --	1/80	1	—	9
	1/4 -	1/12	—	1	8 3/4
oz. dwts.					
1 : 10 ---		1/8	—	6	8 1/4

£ 222 : 15 : 10 *Anf.*

* See Example 696.

673. *lb. oz. dwts.*
83 : 1 : 10, at £ 2 : 13 : 7 1/4 ℔ *lb.*

12 × 7 — 1 = 83

£	*s.*	*d.*	
2 :	13 :	7 1/4	
		12	
32 :	3 :	3	
		7	
225 :	2 :	9	} *Sub.*
2 :	13 :	7 1/4	}

oz. dwts.				
222	9	1 3/4		
1 : 10 -- 1/8	—	6	8 3/4	

£ 222 : 15 : 10 *Answer.*

See Example 696.

674. lb. oz. 19 : 2 at £ 3 : 13 : 11 ℔ lb.

lb. oz.
19 : 2
8

s.	d.				
12 :	—	-- 1/20	57		
1 :	8	-- 1/12	11 :	8 :	—
	3	-- 1/80	1 :	11 :	8
oz.	2	-- 1/10	— :	4 :	9
			— :	12 :	3 3/4

£ 70 : 16 : 8 3/4 *Answ.*

See Example 697.

675. lb. oz. dwts. 37 : 2 : 8, at £ 3 : 7 : 9 ℔ lb.

lb. oz. dwts.
37 : 2 : 8
3

s.	d.				
			111		
6 :	8	-- 1/3	12 :	6 :	8
1 :	—	-- 1/20	1 :	17 :	—
	1	-- 1/12	— :	3 :	1
dwts.					
2 :	8	-- 1/3	— :	13 :	6 1/2

£ 126 : — : 3 1/2 *Answ.*

676. lb. oz. 7 : 3, at £ 2 : 19 : 8 1/4 ℔ lb.

£ s. d.
2 : 19 : 8 1/4
7

oz.					
3	-- 1/4	20 :	17 :	9 3/4	
		— :	14 :	11	

£ 21 : 12 : 8 1/4 *Answer.*

677. lb. oz. 81 : 4, at £ 3 : 10 : 11 ℔ lb.

£ s. d.
3 : 10 : 11
9

9 × 9 = 81

31 : 18 : 3
9

oz.				
4	-- 1/3	287 :	4 :	3
		1 :	3 :	7 1/2

£ 288 : 7 : 10 1/2 *Answ.*

See Example 698.

678. lb. oz. 23 : 6, at £ 3 : — : 8 1/4 ℔ lb.

lb. oz.
23 : 6
3

d.				
6	-- 1/20	69		
2	-- 1/3	— :	11 :	6
1/4	-- 1/80	— :	3 :	10
oz. 6	-- 1/2	— :	— :	5 3/4
		1 :	10 :	4

£ 71 : 6 : 1 3/4 *Answer.*

See Example 699.

679. oz. dwt. 17 : 1, at 5 s. 7 1/2 d. ℔ oz.

oz. dwt.
17 : 1

s.	d.				
5 :	—	-- 1/4	4 :	5 :	—
	7 1/2	-- *7/6	— :	10 :	7 1/2
dwt. 1		-- 1/20	— :	— :	3 1/4

£ 4 : 15 : 10 3/4 *Answer.*

* Of 5 s.

oz. dwts. gr.
690. 317 : — : 4, at 7*s.* 9½*d.*
℔ *oz.*

oz. dwts. gr.
317 : — : 4

s.	*d.*			
6 :	8 -- ½	105	13	4
1 :	— -- 1/20	15	17	1
	1½ -- ⅛	1	19	7½
		—	—	¾

£ 123 : 10 : ¼ *Answ.*

	s.	*d.*
	7 :	9½
dwt. 1 -- 1/20	— :	4¾
gr. 4 -- 1/80	— :	¾

oz. dwts. gr.
691. 131 : — : 6, at £ 4 ℔ *oz.*

4

524
— : 1

£ 524 : 1 *Answer.*

	£		
	4 :	— :	—
dwt. 1 - 1/20	— :	4 :	—
gr. 6 -- ¼	— :	1 :	—

oz. dwts. gr.
692. 179 : — : 8, at £ 3 : 17 : 8
℔ *oz.*

oz. dwts. gr.
179 : — : 8
3

537

s.	*d.*			
16 :	— -- 8/10	143	4	—
1 :	8 -- ½	14	18	4
		—	1	3½

£ 695 : 3 : 7½ *Anf.*

	£		
	3 :	17 :	8
dwt. 1 -- 1/20	— :	3 :	10½
gr. 8 -- ⅓	— :	1 :	3½

oz. dwts. gr.
693. 7 : — : 12, at £ 3 : 19 : 7
℔ *oz.*

£ 3 : 19 : 7
7

27 : 17 : 1

dwt. 1 - 2/20	— :	3 :	11¼
gr. 12 -- ½	— :	1 :	11¼

not to be added.

£ 27 : 19 : ¾ *Answer.*

oz. dwts. gr.
694. 187 : 19 : 23, at £ 4 ℔
oz.

oz. dwts. gr.
187 : 19 : 23
4

748
3 : 19 : 10

£ 751 : 19 : 10 *Answer.*

	£		
	4 :	— :	—
dwts. gr.			
18 : — -- 9/10	3 :	12 :	—
1 : — -- 2/20	— :	4 :	—
12 -- ½	— :	2 :	—
8 -- ⅓	— :	1 :	4
3 -- ¼	— :	— :	6
	£ 3 :	19 :	10

See Example 701.

695. 6 *lb.*

695. *lb. oz. dwts. gr.*
6 : 11 : 19 : 23, at £6 : 7 : 10½ ℔ *lb.*
6

oz. dwts. gr.		
6 : — : — --- ½	38 : 7 : 3	
4 : — : — --- ¼	3 : 3 : 11½	
1 : — : — --- ⅛	2 : 2 : 7½	
16 : — --- 1/16	— : 10 : 7½	
2 : — --- 1/32	— : 8 : 6¼	
1 : — --- 1/64	— : 1 : —¼	
12 --- 1/128	— : — : 6¼	
8 --- 1/256	— : — : 3	
3 --- 1/512	— : — : 2	
	— : — : —½	

£ 44 : 15 : —½ *Answer.*

CONTRACTIONS in Troy Weight.

696. *lb. oz. dwts.*
83 : 1 : 10, at £2 : 13 : 7¾ ℔ *lb.*
£2 : 13 : 7¾
7

18 : 15 : 2¾
12

oz. dwts.		
10 : 10 --- ⅞	225 : 2 : 9	} *Subt.*
	2 : 6 : 10¾	

£222 : 15 : 10¼ *Anſ.*

See Example 671, 672, and 673.

697. *lb. oz.*
19 : 2, at £3 : 13 : 11 ℔ *lb.*
£3 : 13 : 11
5

18 : 9 : 7
4

oz.		
10 -- ⅚	73 : 18 : 4	} *Subtract.*
	3 : 1 : 7½	

£70 : 16 : 8½ *Anſwer.*

See Example 674.

698. *lb. oz.*
81 : 4, at £3 : 10 : 11 ℔ *lb.*
lb. oz.
81 : 4
3

s. d.		
	243	
10 : — --- ½	40 : 10 : —	
10* --- ½	3 : 7 : 6	
1 --- 1/10	— : 6 : 9	
oz. 4 --- ⅓	1 : 3 : 7½	

£288 : 7 : 10½ *Anſwer.*

* Of 10 *s.*

See Example 677.

699. *lb. oz.*
23 : 6, at £3 : — : 8¼ ℔ *lb.*
£3 : — : 8¼
6 6×4—½=23½

18 : 4 : 1½
4

oz.	*lb. oz.*	
6 - ½	72 : 16 : 6 *the Price of* 24 : —	
	1 : 10 : 4 *the Price of* — : 6	

£71 : 6 : 2 *the Price of* 23 : 6

See Example 678.

700. 971 *oz.*

700. 971 oz. dwts. : 10, at £ 3 : 19 : 11¼ ℔ oz. dwts.

971 : 10

4 £ *wanting* 971 *Farth.*

3884

* 1 : — : 2¼ } *Subtract*

dwt. 3882 : 19 : 9¼

10 -- ½ 1 : 19 : 11¼

£ 3884 : 19 : 9 *Answer.*

971 *Farth.*

4

242¼ *d.*

12

2|0 : 2¼

2|0

£ 1 : — : 2¼ *

See Example 687.

701. 187 oz. dwts. gr. : 19 : 23, at £ 4 ℔ oz.

lb.

188

4

752

— : — : 2 *

£ 751 : 19 : 10 *Answ.*

* *At* 4 *Pound* ℔ *Ounce*, 1 *Grain is worth Twopence by Example* 694.

See Example 694.

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

Answer.

What coft 37 *lb.* oz, : 1, at £ 4 : 17 : 8¼ ℔ *lb.?* — £ 151 : 2 : 6¼

At £ 3 : 17 : 9 ℔ *lb.* what coft 87 *lb.* oz. *dwts.* : 1 : 4? —— 338 : 12 : —¼

At £ 2 : 13 : 7¼ ℔ *lb.* what coft 217 *lb.* oz. *dwts. gr.* : 1 : 6 : 16? 581 : 18 : —½

At £ 3 : 13 : 2½ ℔ *lb.* what coft 71 *lb.* oz. *dwts.* : 1 : 10? —— 260 : 6 : 11¼

At £ 2 : 10 : 9 ℔ *lb.* what coft 917 *lb.* oz. : 2? —— 2327 : 6 : 2½

What coft 171 *lb.* oz. *dwts.* : 2 : 8, at £ 5 : 8 ℔ *lb.?* —— 924 : 9 : 7

At £ 3 : 11 : 8 ℔ *lb.* what coft 413 *lb.* oz. : 3? —— 1480 : 16 : 3

What coft 713 *lb.* oz. : 4, at £ 8 : 7 : 9¼ ℔ *lb.?* —— 5985 : 6 : 3

What

Answer.

lb. oz.
What coſt 817 : 6, at £9 : 8 : 2¼ ℔ *lb.*? — £7692 : 3 : 3¼

oz. dwt.
What coſt 917 : 1, at £4 : 17 : 2½ ℔ *oz.*? — 4457 : 4 : 10¼

oz. dwt. gr.
At 5*s.* 10½*d.* ℔ *oz.* what coſt 197 : 1 : 16? — 57 : 17 : 10¼

oz. dwts.
At 6*s.* 8*d.* ℔ *oz.* what coſt 173 : 2? — 57 : 14 : —

oz. dwts. gr.
What coſt 139 : 2 : 12, at 5*s.* 7¼*d.* ℔ *oz.*? — 38 : 19 : 8

oz. dwts. gr.
At £4 ℔ *oz.* what coſt 871 : 3 : 8? — 3484 : 13 : 4

oz. dwts.
At 5*s.* 10½*d.* ℔ *oz.* what coſt 197 : 4? — 57 : 18 : 6½

oz. dwts.
If 1 *oz.* coſt 5*s.* 11*d.* what coſt 927 : 5? — 274 : 6 : 2¾

oz. dwts. gr.
At 5*s.* 9*d.* ℔ *oz.* what coſt 729 : 6 : 16? — 209 : 13 : 8

oz. dwts.
At 5*s.* 8¾*d.* ℔ *oz.* what coſt 873 : 10? — 250 : 4 : 5

oz. dwts. gr.
At 5*s.* 7½*d.* ℔ *oz.* what coſt 917 : — : 2? — 257 : 18 : 1¾

oz. dwts. gr.
At 5*s.* 9*d.* ℔ *oz.* what coſt 313 : — : 3? — 89 : 19 : 9¼

oz. dwts. gr.
At 5*s.* 8*d.* ℔ *oz.* what coſt 915 : — : 4? — 259 : 5 : —½

oz. dwts. gr.
At £3 : 19 : 8 ℔ *oz.* what coſt 171 : — : 6? — 681 : 3 : 11¾

oz. dwts. gr.
What coſt 913 : — : 8, at 5*s.* 8¼*d.* ℔ *oz.*? — 259 : 12 : 9¼

oz. dwts. gr.
What coſt 179 : — : 12, at 5*s.* 10½*d.* ℔ *oz.*? — 52 : 11 : 9¼

oz. dwts. gr.
What coſt 379 : 19 : 23, at 5*s.* 10½*d.* ℔ *oz.*? — 111 : 12 : 5¾

lb. oz. dwts. gr.
What coſt 917 : 11 : 19 : 23, at £7 ℔ *oz.*? — 6425 : 19 : 11¾

PRACTICE,

III. *AVOIRDUPOIZE WEIGHT.*

16 Drams		1 Ounce.
16 Ounces		1 Pound.
28 Pounds	make	1 Quarter of a Hundred.
4 Quarters		1 Hundred.
20 Hundred		1 Ton.

TABLES of aliquot Parts.

I. One Ton the Integer.

C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*		
1 :	— :	—	— is —	$\frac{1}{20}$
2 :	— :	—	—	$\frac{1}{10}$
2 :	2 :	—	—	$\frac{1}{8}$
2 :	3 :	12	—	$\frac{1}{7}$
4 :	— :	—	—	$\frac{1}{5}$
5 :	— :	—	—	$\frac{1}{4}$
10 :	— :	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$

II. One Hundred the Integer.

	lb.		
	14	— is —	$\frac{1}{8}$
Qrs.	16	—	$\frac{1}{7}$
1 *or*	28	—	$\frac{1}{4}$
2 *or*	56	—	$\frac{1}{2}$

III. $\frac{1}{2}$ *C.* or 56 *lb.* the Integer.

	lb.		
	7	— is —	$\frac{1}{8}$
	8	—	$\frac{1}{7}$
Qr.	14	—	$\frac{1}{4}$
1 *or*	28	—	$\frac{1}{2}$

IV. $\frac{1}{4}$ *C.* or 28 *lb.* the Integer.

lb.	*oz.*		
3 :	8	— is —	$\frac{1}{8}$
4 :	—	—	$\frac{1}{7}$
7 :	—	—	$\frac{1}{4}$
14 :	—	—	$\frac{1}{2}$

V. One Pound the Integer.

oz.		
2	— is —	$\frac{1}{8}$
4	—	$\frac{1}{4}$
8	—	$\frac{1}{2}$

VI. One Ounce the Integer.

dr.		
2	— is —	$\frac{1}{8}$
4	—	$\frac{1}{4}$
8	—	$\frac{1}{2}$

Examples.

Examples.

702. 731 C. 2 qrs. at 17 *s.* 9 *d.* ℔ C.

731 C. 2 qrs.

s.	*d.*				
14	—	-- $\frac{7}{10}$	511	14	—
3	4	-- $\frac{2}{5}$	121	16	8
	5	-- $\frac{1}{8}$	15	4	7
Qrs. 2		-- $\frac{1}{2}$	—	8	$10\frac{1}{2}$

£ 649 : 4 : $1\frac{1}{2}$ *Anf.*

703. 73 C. 1 qr. at £3 : 15 : 7 ℔ C.

73 C. 1 qr.

3

s.	*d.*				
12	—	-- $\frac{6}{10}$	43	16	—
3	4	-- $\frac{1}{3}$	12	3	4
	3	-- $\frac{1}{10}$	—	18	3
Qr. 1		-- $\frac{1}{4}$	—	18	$10\frac{1}{4}$

£ 276 : 16 : $5\frac{1}{4}$ *Anf.*

704. 731 C. 3 qrs. at £3 : 18 : $7\frac{1}{2}$ ℔ C.

731 C. 3 qrs.

3

s.	*d.*				
18	—	-- $\frac{9}{10}$	657	18	—
6		-- $\frac{1}{40}$	18	5	6
$1\frac{1}{2}$		-- $\frac{1}{4}$	4	11	$4\frac{1}{2}$
Qrs. 2		-- $\frac{1}{2}$	1	19	$3\frac{1}{4}$
1		-- $\frac{1}{2}$	—	19	$7\frac{3}{4}$

£ 2876 : 13 : 10 *Anf.*

705. 37 C. — qrs. 16 lb. at £3 : 17 : 9 ℔ C.

£3 : 17 : 9

4

15 : 11 : —

9

	139	19	—	
lb.	3	17	9	
16	—	11	$1\frac{1}{4}$	-- $\frac{1}{7}$

£ 144 : 7 : $10\frac{1}{4}$ *Anf.*

706. 713 C. 1 qr. 16 lb. at £4 : 17 : 11 ℔ C.

713 C. 1 qr. 16 lb.

4

s.	*d.*				
16	—	-- $\frac{8}{10}$	570	8	—
1	8	-- $\frac{1}{12}$	59	8	4
	3	-- $\frac{1}{10}$	8	18	3
Qr. lb.					
1	—	-- $\frac{1}{4}$	1	4	$5\frac{3}{4}$
16		-- $\frac{1}{7}$	—	13	$11\frac{3}{4}$

£ 3492 : 13 : — $\frac{1}{2}$ *Anf.*

707. 123 C. — qrs. 24 lb. at £7 : 18 : $3\frac{1}{4}$ ℔ C.

123 C. — qrs. 24 lb.

7

s.	*d.*				
18	—	-- $\frac{9}{10}$	110	14	—
3		-- $\frac{1}{80}$	1	10	9
$\frac{1}{4}$		-- $\frac{1}{12}$	—	2	$6\frac{3}{4}$
lb. 16		-- $\frac{1}{4}$	1	2	$7\frac{3}{4}$
8		-- $\frac{1}{2}$	—	11	$3\frac{1}{2}$

£ 975 : 1 : $2\frac{1}{2}$ *Anf.*

708. C. Qrs. lb.
37 : 2 : 14, at £7 : 10 : 9¼
℔ C.

C. Qrs. lb.
37 : 2 : 14
7

s.	d.		259		
10 :	—	½	18	10	—
6	—	1/40	—	18	6
3	—	½	—	9	3
¼	—	1/12	—	—	9¼
Qrs.	lb.				
2 :	—	½ ¼	3	15	4½
14	—	¼	—	18	10

£ 283 : 12 : 8¾ *Anſ.*

709. C. Qrs. lb.
79 : — : 14, at £2 : 13 : 9¼
℔ C.

C. Qrs. lb.
79 : — : 14
2

s.	d.		158		
12 :	—	6/10	47	8	—
1 :	8	1/18	6	11	8
		1/20	—	6	7
¼	—	¼	—	1	7¾
lb. 14	—	⅛	—	6	8½

£ 212 : 14 : 7¼ *Anſ.*

See Example 778.

710. C. Qrs. lb.
79 : — : 21, at £1 : 5 : 10
℔ C.

s.	d.		79 C.		
3 :	4	1/10	13	3	4
2 :	6	⅛	9	17	6
lb. 14	—	⅛	—	3	2¾
7	—	½	—	1	7¼

£ 102 : 5 : 8 *Anſwer.*

711. C. Qrs. lb.
37 : 3 : 21, at £1 : 17 : 4
℔ C.

s.	d.		37 C.		
14 :	—	7/10	25	18	—
3 :	4	1/6	6	3	4
Qrs.	lb.				
2 :	—	½ ¼	—	18	8
1 :	—	½ ¼ ½	—	9	4
14	—	½ ¼ ½	—	4	8
7	—	½ ¼ ½	—	2	4

£ 70 : 16 : 4 *Anſwer.*

See Example 779.

712. C. Qrs. lb.
107 : — : 20, at £2 : 14 : 4
℔ C.

C. Qrs. lb.
107 : — : 20
2

s.	d.		214		
14 :	—	7/10	74	18	—
4	—	1/60	1	15	8
lb. 16	—	1/7	—	7	9
4	—	¼	—	1	11½

£ 291 : 3 : 4¼ *Anſ.*

713. C. Qrs. lb.
175 : — : 18, at 9s. 7¼d.
℔ C.

C. Qrs. lb.
175 : — : 18

s.	d.		52	10	—
6 :	—	3/10	29	3	4
3 :	4	1/20	2	3	9
3	—	1/8	—	3	7¾
		¼ ½			
lb. 16	—	1/7	—	1	4¼
2	—	⅛	—	—	2

£ 84 : 2 : 3 *Anſwer.*

714. 71 C.

714. 71 : — : 12, at 36*s.* 9*d.*

C. *Qrs.* *lb.*
71 : — : 12
C.

s.	*d.*	71 *C.*		
16 :	— --	$\frac{8}{20}$	56 :	16 : —
6 --		$\frac{8}{40}$	1 :	15 : 6
3 --		$\frac{1}{2}$	— :	17 : 9
			— :	3 : $11\frac{1}{4}$ *

£ 130 : 13 : $2\frac{1}{4}$ *Answ.*

s. 36 : 9*d.*

lb.			
16 ---	$\frac{1}{7}$	5 : 3	} *Subtract.*
4 ---	$\frac{1}{4}$	1 : $3\frac{3}{4}$	}
12		*s.* 3 : $11\frac{1}{4}$ *	

715. 12 : 2 : 12, at £1 : 17 : 4

C. *Qrs.* *lb.*
£1 : 17 : 4
12

Qrs.	*lb.*			
2 : — --	$\frac{1}{2}$	22 :	8 : —	
8 --	$\frac{1}{7}$	— :	18 : 8	
4 --	$\frac{1}{2}$	— :	2 : 8	
		— :	1 : 4	

£ 23 : 10 : 8 *Answer.*

716. 17 : 1 : 12, at 39*s.* 8*d.*

C. *Qr.* *lb.*
17 : 1 : 12
C.

s.	*d.*	17 *C.*		
18 : — --	$\frac{9}{10}$	15 :	6 : —	
1 : 8 --	$\frac{1}{12}$	1 :	8 : 4	
Qr.	*lb.*			
1 : — ---	$\frac{1}{4}$	— :	9 : 11	
7 ---	$\frac{1}{4}$	— :	2 : $5\frac{3}{4}$	
4 ---	$\frac{1}{7}$	— :	1 : 5	
1 ---	$\frac{1}{4}$	— :	— : $4\frac{1}{4}$	

£ 34 : 8 : 6 *Answer.*

717. 17 : — : 8, at £3 : 3 : $10\frac{1}{2}$

C. *Qrs.* *lb.*
17 : — : 8
C.
3

s.	*d.*	51		
3 : 4 --	$\frac{1}{10}$	2 :	16 : 8	
6 --	$\frac{1}{40}$	— :	8 : 6	
$\frac{1}{2}$ --	$\frac{1}{12}$	— :	— : $8\frac{1}{2}$	
		— :	4 : $6\frac{3}{4}$ *	

£ 54 : 10 : $5\frac{1}{4}$ *Answer.*

£3 : 3 : $10\frac{1}{2}$

lb.			
16 ---	$\frac{1}{7}$	— :	9 : $1\frac{1}{2}$
8 ---	$\frac{1}{2}$	— :	4 : $6\frac{3}{4}$ *

718. 23 : 3 : 8, at 79*s.* 11*d.*

C. *Qrs.* *lb.*
23 : 3 : 8
C.
3

s.	*d.*	69		
18 : — --	$\frac{9}{10}$	20 :	14 : —	
1 : 8 --	$\frac{1}{12}$	1 :	18 : 4	
3 --	$\frac{1}{80}$	— :	5 : 9	
Qrs.	*lb.*			
2 : — --	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 :	19 : $11\frac{1}{2}$	
1 : — --	$\frac{1}{7}$	— :	19 : $11\frac{3}{4}$	
8 --	$\frac{1}{7}$	— :	5 : $8\frac{1}{2}$	

£ 95 : 3 : $8\frac{3}{4}$ *Answ.*

See Example 780.

719. 7 : 2 : 10, at £1 : 17 : 8

C. *Qrs.* *lb.*
£1 : 17 : 8
7

Qrs.	*lb.*			
2 : — --	$\frac{1}{2}$	13 :	3 : 8	
8 --	$\frac{1}{7}$	— :	18 : 10	
2 --	$\frac{1}{4}$	— :	2 : $8\frac{3}{4}$	
		— :	— : 8	

£ 14 : 5 : $10\frac{1}{4}$ *Answer.*

720. 39 *C.*

C. Qrs. lb.
720. 39 : — : 10, at £ 1 : 17 : 10
℔ C.
C. Qrs. lb.
39 : — : 10
3
s. d.
14 : — -- 7/16
3 : 4 -- 1/4
6 -- 1/40
117 C.
27 : 6 : —
6 : 10 : —
— : 19 : 6
— : 3 : 4¼ *
£ 73 : 18 : 10¼ Anſw.

£ s. d.
1 : 17 : 10
lb.
16 -- 1/7 — : 5 : 4¼
8 -- 1/2 — : 2 : 8¼ } Add.
2 -- 1/4 — : — : 8 }
10 £ — : 3 : 4¼ *

C. Qr. lb.
721. 91 : 1 : 4, at £ 3 : — : 8
℔ C.
C. Qr. lb.
91 : 1 : 4
3
d.
8 -- 1/10
Qr. lb.
1 : — -- 1/4
4 -- 1/7
273
3 : — : 8
— : 15 : 2
— : 2 : 2
£ 276 : 18 : — Anſwer.

C. Qrs. lb.
722. 47 : — : 4, at £ 7 : 17
℔ C.
C. Qrs. lb.
47 : — : 4
7
s. d.
7 : — -- *
10 : — -- 1/2
329
16 : 9 : —
23 : 10 : —
— : 5 : 7¼ *
£ 369 : 4 : 7¼ Anſ.
* Of 7L

lb. £ 7 : 17 : —
16 -- 1/7
4 -- 1/4
1 : 2 : 5
— : 5 : 7¼ *

C. Qrs. lb.
723. 31 : 3 : 2, at £ 4 : 16 : 3½
℔ C.
C. Qrs. lb.
31 : 3 : 2
4
s. d.
16 : — -- 1/10
3 -- 1/30
½ -- 1/60
Qrs. lb.
2 : — -- 1/4
1 : — -- 1/2
2 ----
124
24 : 16 : —
— : 7 : 9
— : 1 : 3½
2 : 8 : 1¾
1 : 4 : —¾
— : 1 : 8½ *
£ 152 : 18 : 11½ Anſ.

lb. £ 4 : 16 : 3½
16 -- 1/7
2 -- 1/8
— : 13 : 9
— : 1 : 8½ *

C. Qr. lb.
724. 71 : 1 : 1, at £ 5 : 15 : 7
℔ C.
C. Qr. lb.
71 : 1 : 1
5
s. d.
12 : — -- 6/10
3 : 4 -- 1/6
3 -- 1/80
Qr. lb.
1 : — -- 1/4
1 ----
355
42 : 12 : —
11 : 16 : 8
— : 17 : 9
1 : 8 : 10¾
— : 1 : —¼ *
£ 411 : 16 : 4 Anſ.

lb. £ 5 : 15 : 7
16 -- 1/7
2 -- 1/8
1 -- 1/2
— : 16 : 6
— : 2 : —¼
— : 1 : —¼ *

725. 14 C.

725. C. Qrs. lb. 14 : — : 3, at £ 4 : 9 : 7

℔ C.

£ 4 : 9 : 7
7
31 : 7 : 1
2
62 : 14 : 2
— : 2 : 4½ *
£ 62 : 16 : 6½ *Answer.*

lb. £ 4 : 9 : 7
16 --- 1/7 — : 12 : 9½
2 --- 1/8 — : 1 : 7 } *Add.*
1 --- 1/2 — : — : 9½
3 — : 2 : 4½ *

726. C. Qrs. lb. 37 : — : 5, at £ 3 : 19 : 7

℔ C.

C. Qrs. lb.
37 : — : 5
3
111
s. d.
16 : — --- 3/10 29 : 12 : —
3 : 4 --- 1/6 6 : 3 : 4
3 --- 1/80 — : 9 : 3
lb. 5 --- — : 3 : 6½ *
£ 147 : 8 : 1½ *Anf.*

lb. £ 3 : 10 : 7
16 --- 1/7 — : 11 : 4½
4 --- 1/4 — : 2 : 10 } *Add.*
1 --- 1/4 — : — : 8½
5 — : 3 : 6½ *

727. C. Qr. lb. 7 : 1 : 5, at 17 s. 9 d.

℔ C.

s. d.
17 : 9
7
Qr. lb. 6 : 4 : 3
1 : — --- 1/4 — : 4 : 5¼
4 --- 1/2 — : — : 7½
1 --- 1/4 — : — : 1¾
£ 6 : 9 : 5½ *Answer.*

728. C. Qrs. lb. 137 : — : 6, at £ 1 : 17 : 3

℔ C.

C.
137
s. d.
16 : — --- 3/10 109 : 12 : —
1 : — --- 1/20 6 : 17 : —
3 --- 1/4 1 : 14 : 3
lb. 6 ----- — : 2 : — *
£ 255 : 5 : 3 *Anfw.*

£ s. d.
1 : 17 : 3
lb.
16 -- 1/7 — : 5 : 3¾
8 -- 1/2 — : 2 : 7¾ } *Sub.*
2 -- 1/4 — : — : 7¾
6 — : 2 : — *

729. C. Qrs. lb.
47 : 3 : 6, at £3 : 13 : 10

℔ C.

C. Qrs. lb.
47 : 3 : 6

3

141

s.	d.					
10 :	—	½	23	10	—	
3 :	4	¼	7	16	8	
6		1/40	1	3	6	
Qrs.	lb.					
2 :	—	½	1	16	11	
1 :	—	¼	—	18	5½	
6			—	3	11½ *	

£ 176 : 9 : 6 *Answ.*

lb. £3 : 13 : 10

16	1/7	—	10	0½
8	½	—	5	3¼ } *Sub.*
2	¼	—	1	3¾ }
6		—	3	11½ *

730. C. Qrs. lb.
47 : — : 9, at £7 : 14 : 5

℔ C.

C. Qrs. lb.
47 : — : 9

7

329

s.	d.				
14 :	—	7/10	32	18	—
4		1/20	—	15	8
1		¼	—	3	11
lb. 9			—	12	4¾ *

£ 363 : 9 : 11½ *Anf.*

lb. £7 : 14 : 5

16	1/7	1	2	—½
8	½	—	11	—¼ } *Add.*
1	1/8	—	1	4½ }
9		—	12	4¾ *

731. C. Qrs. lb.
17 : 3 : 9, at £8 : 17 : 11

℔ C.

C. Qrs. lb.
17 : 3 : 9

8

136

s.	d.				
16 :	—	3/10	13	12	—
1 :	8	½	1	8	4
3		1/80	—	4	3
Qrs.	lb.				
2 :	—	½	4	8	11½
1 :	—	¼	2	4	5¾
8		⅛	—	12	8½
1		1/32	—	1	7

£ 158 : 12 : 3¾ *Anf.*

C. Qrs. lb.
732. 31 : — : 11, at 21s. 11½d.

℔ C.

C.

31

s.	d.				
1 :	8	1/12	2	11	8
3		1/80	—	7	9
½		1/160	—	1	3½
lb. 11			—	2	1½ *

£ 34 : 8 : 10 *Answer.*

	s.	d.
	21 :	11½
lb.		
28 — ¼	5 :	5¾
7 — ¼	1 :	4¼ } *Add.*
4 — 1/7	— :	9¼ }
11	2 :	1½ *

733. C. Qr. lb.
19 : 1 : 11, at 79s. 11¾d.
C.

C. Qr. lb.
19 : 1 : 11
3
57
17 : 2 : —
1 : 11 : 8
— : 4 : 9
— : 1 : 2¼
— : 19 : 11¾
— : 4 : 11¾
— : 2 : 10¼

s. d.
18 : — — 9/10
1 : 8 — 1/4
3 — 1/10
¾ — ¼
Qr. lb.
1 : — — ¾
7 — ¼
4 — 2/7

£ 77 : 7 : 5 Answ.

See Example 781.

734. C. Qrs. lb.
39 : — : 13, at £17 : 15 : —½
C.

C. Qrs. lb.
39 : — : 13
17
273
39
27 : 6 : —
1 : 6 : —
— : 13 : —
— : 1 : 7¼
2 : 1 : 2¼ *

s. d.
14 : — — 7/10
8 — 1/10
4 — ½
½ — ⅛
lb. 13 —

£ 694 : 7 : 9¾ Anf.

£ s. d.
17 : 15 : —½

lb.
16 — 2/7 | 2 : 10 : 8½
8 — ½ | 1 : 5 : 4¼ } Add.
4 — ½ | — : 12 : 8 }
1 — ¼ | — : 3 : 2 }
13 | 2 : 1 : 2¼ *

735. C. Qrs. lb.
39 : 2 : 13, at £19 : 13 : 8¼
C.

C. Qrs. lb.
39 : 2 : 13
19
351
39
23 : 8 : —
1 : 19 : —
— : 19 : 6
— : 6 : 6
— : — : 9¾
9 : 16 : 10
1 : 8 : 1¾
— : 14 : —¾
— : 3 : 6

s. d.
12 : — — 6/10
1 : — — 1/10
6 — ½
2 — 1/10
¼ — ⅛
Qrs. lb.
2 : — — ½
8 — 1/7
4 — ½
1 — ¼

£ 779 : 16 : 3½ Anf.

See Example 782.

736. C. Qrs. lb.
87 : — : 15, at £18 : 18 : 7¼
C.

C. Qrs. lb.
87 : — : 15
6
522
3
1566
78 : 6 : —
2 : 3 : 6
— : 7 : 3
— : 1 : 9¾
2 : 10 : 8¼ *

6 × 3 = 18

s. d.
18 : — — 9/10
6 — 1/10
1 — ½
¼ — ⅛
lb. 15 —

£ 1649 : 9 : 3 Anf.

£ 18 : 18 : 7¼

lb.
56 — ½ | 9 : 9 : 3½
8 — 1/7 | 1 : 7 : —½ } Add.
7 — ⅛ | 1 : 3 : 7¼ }
15 | 2 : 10 : 8¼ *

737. C. Qrs. lb. 81 : 3 : 15, at £1 : 17 : 6 per C.

s.	d.		81 C.
16 :	—	-- 8/10	64 : 16 : —
1 :	—	-- 1/20	4 : 1 : —
	6	-- 1/2	2 : — : 6
Qrs.	lb.		
2 :	—	-- 1/2 1/2	— : 18 : 9
1 :	—	-- 1/2	— : 9 : 4 1/2
	8	-- 1/4	— : 2 : 8
	7	-- 1/7 1/8	— : 2 : 4

£153 : 10 : 7 1/2 *Answ.*

738. C. Qrs. lb. 31 : — : 17, at £3 : 5 : 9 per C.

C. Qrs. lb.
31 : — : 17
3

s.	d.		93
5 :	—	-- 1/4	7 : 15 : —
	6	-- 1/10 1/2	— : 15 : 6
	3	-- 1/2 1/8	— : 7 : 9
lb. 14		-- 1/8	— : 8 : 2 1/2
	2	-- 1/7	— : 1 : 2
	1	-- 1/2	— : — : 7

£102 : 8 : 2 1/2 *Answer.*

739. C. Qrs. lb. 28 : 2 : 17, at £2 : 19 : 4 1/2 per C.

C. Qrs. lb.
28 : 2 : 17
2

s.	d.		56
18 :	—	-- 9/10	25 : 4 : —
1 :	—	-- 1/20	1 : 8 : —
	4	-- 1/3	— : 9 : 4
1/2		-- 1/8 1/2	— : 1 : 2
1/4		-- 1/2	— : — : 7
Qrs.	lb.		
2 :	—	-- 1/2 1/4	1 : 9 : 8 1/4
	14	-- 1/4	— : 7 : 5
	2	-- 1/7 1/2	— : 1 : — 1/2
	1	-- 1/2	— : — : 6 1/4

£85 : 1 : 9 *Answ.*

740. C. Qrs. lb. 23 : — : 19, at £7 : 14 : 3 1/2 per C.

C. Qrs. lb.
23 : — : 19
7

s.	d.		161
14 :	—	-- 7/10	16 : 2 : —
	3	-- 1/8	— : 5 : 9
1/2		-- 1/8	— : — : 11 1/2
lb. 16		-- 1/7	1 : 2 : — 1/2
	2	-- 1/8	— : 2 : 9
	1	-- 1/2	— : 1 : 4 1/2

£178 : 14 : 10 1/2 *Anſ.*

741. 15 C.

741. C. Qrs. lb. 15 : 3 : 22, at £7 : 15 : 2¾

℔ C.

£7 : 15 : 2¾

5

5×3=15

38 : 15 : 11¼

3

Qrs.	lb.			
2	—	116 : 7 : 9¾		
1	—	3 : 17 : 7		
	16	1 : 18 : 9½		
	4	1 : 2 : 2		
	2	— : 5 : 6¾		
		— : 2 : 9¼		

£ 123 : 14 : 8 *Answer.*

742. C. Qrs. lb. 3 : — : 22, at £7 : 19 : 11

℔ C.

£7 : 19 : 11

3

lb.		
16	23 : 19 : 9	
4	1 : 2 : 10	
2	— : 5 : 8¾	
	— : 2 : 10¼	

£ 25 : 11 : 1¾ *Answer.*

743. C. Qrs. lb. 14 : — : 23, at £9 : 7 : 8

℔ C.

£9 : 7 : 8

7×2=14

7

65 : 13 : 8

2

lb.		
14	131 : 7 : 4	
7	1 : 3 : 5½	
2 *	— : 11 : 8¼	
	— : 3 : 4	

£ 133 : 5 : 10¼ *Answer.*

* Of 14 *lb.*

744. C. Qr. lb. 17 : 1 : 23, at £1 : 17 : 6

℔ C.

£1 : 17 : 6

4

7 : 10 : —

4×4+1=17

4

Qr.	lb.		
1	—	30 : — : —	
		1 : 17 : 6	
	14	— : 9 : 4¾	
	7	— : 4 : 8¾	
	2	— : 2 : 4	
		— : — : 8	

£ 32 : 14 : 6¼ *Answer.*

745. C. Qrs. lb. 57 : 3 : 25, at £7 : 19 : 3¾

℔ C.

£7 : 19 : 3¾

8

63 : 14 : 2

7

Qrs.	lb.		
2	—	445 : 19 : 2	
1	—	7 : 19 : 3¾	
	16	3 : 19 : 7½	
	8	1 : 19 : 9¼	
	1	1 : 2 : 9	
		— : 11 : 4½	
		— : 1 : 5	

£ 461 : 13 : 5 *Answer.*

746. C. Qr. lb. 7 : 1 : 26, at £3 : 15 : 10

℔ C.

£3 : 15 : 10

7

Qr.	lb.		
1	—	26 : 10 : 10	
	16	— : 18 : 11½	
	8	— : 10 : 10	
	2	— : 5 : 5	
		— : 1 : 4¾	

£ 28 : 7 : 4¾ *Answer.*

747. 171 C. 3 Qrs. 27 lb. at 74*s.* 8*d.* ℔ C.

C. Qrs. lb.
171 : 3 : 27
3

s.	*d.*				
14	—	7/10	513		
	8	1/30	119 :	14 :	—
			5 :	14 :	—
Qrs.	lb.				
2	—	1/2	1 :	17 :	4
1	—	1/2	— :	18 :	8
	16	3/7	— :	10 :	8
	8	1/2	— :	5 :	4
	2	1/4	— :	1 :	4
	1	1/2	— :	— :	8

£ 642 : 2 : — *Anſ.*

748. 25 lb. at 67*s.* ℔ C.

67 *s.*

lb.			
16	1/2	9 :	6¼
8	1/4	4 :	9¾
1	1/8	— :	7

s. 14 : 11 *Anſwer.*

749. 27 lb. at 45*s.* ℔ C.

45 *s.*

lb.			
16	1/2	6 :	5
8	1/4	3 :	2½
2	1/4	— :	9¼
1	1/2	— :	4¾

s. 10 : 9¾ *Anſwer.*

750. 17 Hogſheads, each C. 5 Qrs. 2 lb. 8, at £ 1 : 12 : 7 ℔ C.

3

16 : 2 : 24
6

100 : 1 : 4
5 : 2 : 8 } *Subtract.*

3 × 6 — 1 = 17

s.	*d.*				
12	—	6/10	94 :	2 :	24
	6	2/40	56 :	8 :	—
	1	1/6	2 :	7 :	—
Qrs.	lb.		— :	7 :	10
2	—	1/2	— :	16 :	3½
	16	2/7	— :	4 :	7¾
	8	1/2	— :	2 :	3¾

£ 154 : 6 : 1 *Anſwer.*

751. 79 *Tons*

751. *Tons. C. Qrs.* 79 : 17 : 3, at £17 : 15 : 10 ℔ Ton.

Tons. C. Qrs.
79 : 17 : 3
17

553
79

s.	*d.*		
10 :	—	—	39 : 10 : —
5 :	—	--	19 : 15 : —
	10	--	3 : 5 : 10
C.	*Qrs.*		
10 :	—	---	8 : 17 : 11
5 :	—	---	4 : 8 : 11½
2 :	2	--*	2 : 4 : 5¾
	1	-†1/10	— : 4 : 5¾

£1421 : 6 : 7½ *Anſ.*

* Of 5 *C.* † Of 2 *Qrs.* 2 *lb.*

752. *Tons. C. Qrs.* 37 : 19 : 3, at £19 : 19 : 2 ℔ Ton.

Tons. C. Qrs.
37 : 19 : 3
19

333
37

703 { *the Price of* 37 *Tons at* 19*l. per Ton.*

s.	*d.*		
19 :	—	-*1/20	35 : 3 : —
2	-	1/120	— : 6 : 2
C.	*Qrs.*		
10 :	—	---	9 : 19 : 7
5 :	—	---	4 : 19 : 9½
4 :	—	---	3 : 19 : 10
	2	---	— : 9 : 11¾
	1	---	— : 4 : 11¾

£758 : 3 : 4 *Anſ.*

* Of 19*l.*

753. *Tons. C. Qrs. lb.* 7 : 13 : 3 : 19, at £14 : 17 : 9 ℔ Ton.

£ s. d.
14 : 17 : 9
7

C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*		
10 :	—	: —	---	7 : 8 : 10½
2 :	2	: —	---	1 : 17 : 2¼
1 :	1	: —	---	— : 18 : 7¼
		16	---	2 : 2 : 6¼
		2	---	— : 5 : 3¼
		1	---	— : 2 : 7¼

£116 : 19 : 5 *Anſwer.*

754. 17 *Tons*

754. *Tons. C. Qrs. lb.*
17 : 3 : — : 21, at £25 ℔ Ton.

Tons. C. Qrs. lb.
17 : 3 : — : 21
5
85
5
425

5 × 5 = 25

C. Qrs. lb.	
2 : — : — -- 1/10	2 : 10 : —
1 : — : — -- 1/2	1 : 5 : —
14 -- 1/8	— : 3 : 1 5/8
7 -- 1/2	— : 1 : 6 3/4

£428 : 19 : 8¼ *Answer.*

755. *lb. oz. s. d.*
3 : 8, at 1 : 3½ ℔ *oz.*
3

oz.	
8 -- 1/4	3 : 10 1/2
	— : 7 3/4

s. 4 : 6¼ *Answer.*

756. *lb. oz. s. d.*
7 : 4, at 2 : 9 ℔ *lb.*
7

oz.	
4 -- 1/4	19 : 3
	— : 8¼

s. 19 : 11¼ *Answer.*

757. *lb. oz. s. d.*
14 : 2, at 17 : 11¼ ℔ *lb.*
7
6 : 5 : 6¾
2

oz.	
2 -- 1/8	12 : 11 : 1 1/2
	— : 2 : 2 3/4

£12 : 13 : 4¼ *Answ.*

758. *lb. oz.*
179 : 1, at £3 : 17 : 8 ℔ *oz.*
lb. oz.
179 : 1
3
537

s. d.	
16 : — -- 8/10	143 : 4 : —
1 : 8 -- 1/12	14 : 18 : 4
	— : 4 : 10¼ *

£695 : 7 : 2¼ *Anf.*

	£ s. d.
	3 : 17 : 8
oz.	
2 --- 1/8	— : 9 : 8 1/2
1 --- 1/2	— : 4 : 10¼ *

759. *lb. oz.*
137 : 13, at 16*d.* ℔ *lb.*

s. d.	
1 : — -- 1/20	6 : 17 : —
4 -- 3/4	2 : 5 : 8
oz. 8 --- 1/2	— : — : 8
4 --- 1/4	— : — : 4
1 --- 1/16	— : — : 1

£9 : 3 : 9 *Answer.*

760. 197 *lb.*

760. 197 lb. : 15 oz., at 2s. 8d. ℔ lb.

197 lb. : 15 oz.

s.	d.				
2	6	--- ½	24 :	12 :	6
	2	--- ¼	1 :	12 :	10
oz.	8	--- ½	— :	1 :	4
	4	--- ¼	— :	— :	8
	2	--- ⅛	— :	— :	4
	1	--- 1/16	— :	— :	2

£ 26 : 7 : 10 *Answ.*

761. 75 lb. : 7 oz. : 8 dr., at 17s. 9d. ℔ lb.

75 lb. : 7 oz. : 8 dr.

s.	d.				
16	—	--- 1/10	60 :	— :	—
1	8	--- 1/12	6 :	5 :	—
	1	--- 1/20	— :	6 :	3
oz.	dr.				
4	—	--- ¼	— :	4 :	5¼
2	—	--- ⅛	— :	2 :	2½
1	—	--- 1/16	— :	1 :	1¼
	8	--- ½	— :	— :	6½

£ 66 : 19 : 6½ *Answ.*

762. 3 lb. : 15 oz. : 12 dr., at 6s. 10d. ℔ lb.

6s. 10d.

3

oz.	dr.				
			1 :	— :	6
8	—	--- ½	— :	3 :	5
4	—	--- ¼	— :	1 :	8½
2	—	--- ⅛	— :	— :	10¼
1	—	--- 1/16	— :	— :	5
	8	--- ½	— :	— :	2½
	4	--- ¼	— :	— :	1¼

£ 1 : 7 : 2½ *Answer.*

763. 7 oz. : 15 dr., at 1s. 7d. ℔ oz.

1s. 7d.

7

dr.				
		11 :	1	
8	--- ½	— :	9½	
4	--- ¼	— :	4¼	
2	--- ⅛	— :	2¼	
1	--- 1/16	— :	1	

s. 12 : 6½ *Answer.*

764. 15 oz. : 15 dr., at 5s. 4d. ℔ lb.

5s. 4d.

oz.	dr.				
4	—	--- ¼	1 :	4	
4	—	--- ¼	1 :	4	
4	—	--- ¼	1 :	4	
2	—	--- ⅛	— :	8	
1	—	--- 1/16	— :	4	
	4	--- ¼	— :	1	
	4	--- ¼	— :	1	
	4	--- ¼	— :	1	
	2	--- ⅛	— :	—	½
	1	--- 1/16	— :	—	¼

s. 5 : 3¾ *Answer.*

TO

TO reduce Hundreds into Pounds, eaſier and more ſafe than the common way.

RULE.

Set the given Hundreds down four ſeveral Times, thus, twice with Units under Units, *&c.* then again with Units in the Place of Tens, and again with Units in the Place of Hundreds; laſtly, add theſe four Lines together, their Sum will be the Anſwer.

Examples.

765. Reduce 13 *C.* into *lb.*

13
13
13
13

lb. 1456 *Anſwer.*

766. Reduce 8 *C.* into *lb.*

8
888

lb. 896 *Anſwer.*

The Reaſon of the above Operations may be eaſily underſtood, by multiplying the given C. *by the Number of* lb. *contained in* 1 C. *viz.* 112.

767. 13 *C.*
112

26
13
13

lb. 1456 *Anſwer.*

768. 8 *C.*
112

16
8
8

lb. 896 *Anſwer.*

WHEN Hundreds and Quarters are given.

RULE.

Set down the Hundreds as before, and place the Pounds contained in the Quarters underneath or above, in their proper Columns, which being added with the reſt, will give the Anſwer.

Examples.

769. Reduce *C.* 13 : *Qrs.* 2 into *lb.*

13
13 *Qrs.* *lb.*
13 2 × 28 = 56
1356

lb. 1512 *Anſwer.*

770. Reduce *C.* 8 : *Qrs.* 3 into *lb.*

84
8 *Qrs.* *lb.*
888 3 × 28 = 84

lb. 980 *Anſwer.*

WHEN Hundreds, Quarters, and Pounds are given.

RULE.

Proceed with the Hundreds as before, reduce the given Quarters into Pounds as above, to which add the given Pounds, that Sum added with the reſt will give the Anſwer.

Examples.

771. Reduce *C. Qrs. lb.* 13 : 2 : 7 into *lb.*

13
13 *Qrs. lb. lb.*
13 2 : 7 = 63
1363

lb. 1519 *Anſwer.*

772. Reduce *C. Qrs. lb.* 8 : 3 : 27 into *lb.*

111
8 *Qrs. lb. lb.*
888 3 : 27 = 111

1007 *Anſwer.*

WHEN Hundreds and Pounds are given.

RULE.

Proceed with the Hundreds as before, add the given Pounds with the reſt of the Work, their Sum will be the Anſwer.

Examples.

773. Reduce *C. Qrs. lb.* 13 : — : 7 into *lb.*

13
13
13
1307

lb. 1463 *Anſwer.*

774. Reduce *C. Qrs. lb.* 8 : — : 27 into *lb.*

8
888
27

lb. 923 *Anſwer.*

775. 79 *C.* at $4\frac{1}{4}$ *d.* ℔ *lb.*

79
79
79
79

8848 *lb.* at $4\frac{1}{4}$ *d.* ℔ *lb.*

d.			
3 -- $\frac{1}{20}$	110	12	—
1 -- $\frac{1}{5}$	36	17	4
$\frac{1}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{16}$	9	4	4

£ 156 : 13 : 8 *Anſwer.*

776. 73 *C. Qrs. lb.* 3 : 27, at $11\frac{3}{4}$ *d.* ℔ *lb.*

111
73
73
73
73

8287 *lb.* at $11\frac{3}{4}$ *d.* ℔ *lb.*

d.			
8 -- $\frac{1}{20}$	276	4	8
3 -- $\frac{1}{80}$	103	11	9
$\frac{3}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{4}$	25	17	$11\frac{1}{4}$

£ 405 : 14 : $4\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

777. 8731 *lb.*

777. *lb.* 8731, at *£* 5 : 15 : 8 ℔ *C.*

lb.	*lb.*	*Qrs.*
28) 8731	(311	
84		4
33	*C.*	77 : 3 : 23
28		
51		
28		
23 *lb.*		

By Reduction bring 8731 lb. *into* C. *by dividing the* lb. *by* 28, *and the Quotient by* 4.

C. Qrs. lb.
77 : 3 : 23, at *£* 5 : 15 : 8 ℔ *C.*

5

s.	*d.*		
385			
14 : —	-- $\frac{7}{10}$	53 : 18 : —	
1 : 8	-- $\frac{1}{12}$	6 : 8 : 4	
Qrs.	*lb.*		
2 : —	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	2 : 17 : 10	
1 : —	-- $\frac{1}{4}$	1 : 8 : 11	
	14 -- $\frac{1}{2}$	— : 14 : $5\frac{1}{2}$	
	7 -- $\frac{1}{4}$	— : 7 : $2\frac{3}{4}$	
	2 -- $\frac{1}{7}$	— : 2 : $-\frac{3}{4}$	

£ 450 : 16 : 10 *Answer.*

CONTRACTIONS in Avoirdupoize Weight.

C. Qrs. lb.
778. 79 : — : 14, at *£* 2 : 13 : $9\frac{1}{4}$ ℔ *C.*

8

Qrs. lb.
3 : 14 = $\frac{7}{8}$ *of a* C.

21 : 10 : 2

10

C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*		
80 :	— :	— -----	215 : 1 : 8	} *Subtract.*
— :	3 :	14 --- $\frac{7}{8}$	* 2 : 7 : $-\frac{1}{2}$	}
79 :	— :	14	*£* 212 : 14 : $7\frac{1}{2}$	*Answer.*

£ 2 : 13 : $9\frac{1}{4}$

7

18 : 16 : $4\frac{3}{4}$

8

* 2 : 7 : $-\frac{1}{2}$

See Example 709.

779. 37 *C.*

779. *C. Qr.. lb.*
37 : 3 : 21, at £1 : 17 : 4 ℔ *C.*

s.	*d.*	38 *C.*
14 : —	-- 7	26 : 12 : —
3 : 4	-- 5/6	6 : 6 : 8
C. Qrs.	*lb.*	
38 : —	: — --	70 : 18 : 8 } *Subtract.*
— : —	: 7 --	— : 2 : 4* }
37 : 3	: 21	£70 : 16 : 4 *Answer.*

lb.	£1 : 17 : 4
14 -- 5/8	— : 4 : 8
7 -- 1/2	— : 2 : 4*

See Example 711.

780. *C. Qrs. lb.*
23 : 3 : 8, at 79*s.* 11*d.*
℔ *C.*
C. Qrs. lb.
23 : 3 : 8
4£ *wanting* 23d.

d.	92	
23 =	— : 1 : 11	} *Subtract.*

Qrs. lb.	91 : 18 : 1
2 : — -- 1/2	1 : 19 : 11 1/2
1 : — -- 1/4	— : 19 : 11 3/4
8 -- 1/7	— : 5 : 8 1/2
£95 : 3 :	8 3/4 *Answer.*

See Example 718.

781. *C. Qr. lb.*
19 : 1 : 11, at 79*s.* 11 3/4*d.*
℔ *C.*
C. Qr. lb.
19 : 1 : 11
4£ *wanting* 19 *Farth.*

Far.	76	
19 =	— : — :	4 3/4 } *Sub.*

Qr. lb.	75 : 19 : 7 1/4
1 : — -- 1/4	— : 19 : 11 3/4
7 -- 1/4	— : 4 : 11 3/4
4 -- 1/7	— : 2 : 10 1/4
£77 : 7 :	5 *Answer.*

See Example 733.

782. *C. Qrs. lb.* *£* *s.* *d.*
39 : 2 : 13, at 19 : 13 : 8 3/4 ℔ *C.*
10

196 : 16 : 10 1/2
4

787 : 7 : 6 } *Subtract.*
19 : 13 : 8 1/4 }

Qrs. lb.	767 : 13 : 9 3/4
2 : — -- 1/2	9 : 16 : 10
8 -- 1/7	1 : 8 : 1 1/4
4 -- 1/2	— : 14 : — 1/2
1 -- 1/4	— : 3 : 6
£779 : 16 :	3 1/2 *Answer.*

See Example 735.

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

Answer.

C. Qrs.
What coft 749 : 2, at 15*s.* 9*d.* ℔ C.? —— £590 : 4 : 7½

C. Qr.
At £3 : 11 : 10 ℔ C. what coft 941 : 1? —— 3380 : 13 : 1½

C. Qrs.
At £5 : 7 ℔ C. what coft 137 : 3? —— 736 : 19 : 3

C. Qr. lb.
At £1 : 7 : 11¼ ℔ C. what coft 187 : 1 : 16? — 262 : 3 : —¼

C. Qrs. lb.
At 19*s.* 9¼*d.* ℔ C. what coft 98 : — : 16? —— 97 : — : 4¼

C. Qrs. lb.
At 18*s.* 7¾*d.* ℔ C. what coft 907 : — : 24? —— 845 : 15 : 8¼

C. Qrs. lb.
At 60*s.* ℔ C. what coft 97 : 2 : 14? —— 292 : 17 : 6

C. Qrs. lb.
What coft 917 : — : 14, at 63*s.* ℔ C.? —— 2288 : 18 : 10½

C. Qrs. lb.
What coft 827 : 3 : 21, at £3 : 13 ℔ C.? —— 3021 : 19 : 5¼

C. Qrs. lb.
What coft 8 : — : 21, at £3 : 13 : 7¼ ℔ C.? — 30 : 2 : 7¾

C. Qrs. lb.
At £3 : 11 : 2¼ ℔ C. what coft 71 : — : 20? 253 : 7 : —¼

C. Qrs. lb.
At £4 : 17 : 9 ℔ C. what coft 175 : — : 18? 856 : 1 : 11¼

C. Qrs. lb.
At £5 : 16 : 7 ℔ C. what coft 13 : 2 : 12? —— 79 : 6 : 4

C. Qrs. lb.
At £2 : 11 : 2¼ ℔ C. what coft 17 : — : 12? — 43 : 15 : 7¼

C. Qrs. lb.
At £5 : 5 ℔ C. what coft 87 : 3 : 8? —— 461 : 1 : 3

C. Qrs. lb.
At 20*s.* ℔ C. what coft 137 : — : 8? —— 137 : 1 : 5

C. Qrs. lb.
At 5*s.* 9*d.* ℔ C. what coft 89 : 2 : 10? —— 25 : 15 : 1¼

C. Qrs. lb.
At 17*s.* 7*d.* ℔ C. what coft 17 : — : 10? —— 15 : — : 5¼

C. Qr. lb.
At £3 : 1 : 4 ℔ C. what coft 171 : 1 : 4? —— 525 : 5 : 6¼

C. Qrs. lb.
At £1 : 17 : 3 ℔ C. what coft 87 : — : 4? — 162 : 2 : —¾

C. Qrs. lb.
What coft 97 : 3 : 2, at 8*s.* 11¾*d.* ℔ C.? —— 43 : 17 : 10

C. Qr. lb.
At £3 : — : 6 ℔ C. what coft 1 : 1 : 1? —— 3 : 16 : 1¾

At

Answer.

C. Qrs. lb.
At 13*s.* 2¼*d.* ℔ *C.* what coſt 3 : — : 3? —— £1 : 19 : 10¾

C. Qr. lb.
At £1 : 7 : 2¼ ℔ *C.* what coſt 1 : 1 : 5? —— 1 : 15 : 2

C. Qrs. lb.
What coſt 13 : — : 5, at 9*s.* 2¼*d.* ℔ *C.*? —— 5 : 19 : 9¾

C. Qrs. lb.
At 97*s.* 9*d.* ℔ *C.* what coſt 5 : 3 : 6? —— 28 : 7 : 3¾

C. Qrs. lb.
At 11*s.* 2¾*d.* ℔ *C.* what coſt 173 : — : 6? —— 97 : 3 : 2¾

C. Qrs. lb.
If 1 *C.* coſt £1 : 11 : 3¼, what coſt 13 : 3 : 9? — 21 : 12 : 5¾

C. Qrs. lb.
At £2 : 13 : 7¼ ℔ *C.* what coſt 97 : — : 9? — 260 : 3 : 10½

C. Qr. lb.
What coſt 137 : 1 : 11, at £3 : 17 : 8 ℔ *C.*? — 533 : 7 : 4½

C. Qrs. lb.
At £2 : 1 : 3¼ ℔ *C.* what coſt 13 : — : 11? — 27 : — : 6½

C. Qrs. lb.
At 11*s.* 2*d.* ℔ *C.* what coſt 8 : 2 : 13? —— 4 : 16 : 2¾

C. Qrs. lb.
At 19*s.* 7*d.* ℔ *C.* what coſt 7 : — : 13? —— 6 : 19 : 4

C. Qrs. lb.
If 1 *C.* coſts £5, what coſt 171 : 2 : 15? —— 858 : 3 : 4½

C. Qrs. lb.
At 16*s.* 9¼*d.* ℔ *C.* what coſt 87 : — : 15? —— 73 : 1 : 3

C. Qr. lb.
What coſt 131 : 1 : 17, at £1 : 11 : 2 ℔ *C.*? 204 : 15 : 4

C. Qrs. lb.
At 17*s.* 2¼*d.* ℔ *C.* what coſt 3 : — : 17? —— 2 : 14 : 1¾

C. Qrs. lb.
At £3 : — : 7¼ ℔ *C.* what coſt 7 : — : 19? — 21 : 14 : 5½

C. Qrs. lb.
What coſt 17 : 3 : 22, at £5 : 15 : 9¼ ℔ *C.*? — 67 : 19 : 9

C. Qrs. lb.
At 11*s.* 1¼*d.* ℔ *C.* what coſt 7 : — : 22? —— 3 : 19 : 10¾

C. Qr. lb.
At £4 : 17 : 8¼ ℔ *C.* what coſt 17 : 1 : 23? — 84 : — : 8¼

C. Qrs. lb.
If 1 *C.* coſt 17*s.* 1¼*d.* what coſt 71 : — : 23? —— 60 : 17 : 10½

C. Qrs. lb.
At £3 : 17 : 5 ℔ *C.* what coſt 87 : 2 : 25? —— 339 : 11 : 2½

C. Qr. lb.
What coſt 1 : 1 : 26, at 46*s.* ℔ *C.*? —— 3 : 8 : 1¾

C. Qrs. lb.
At 73*s.* ℔ *C.* what coſt 13 : 3 : 27? —— 51 : 1 : 3¾

What

Answer.

C. Qrs. lb.

What coft 47 Hogfheads, each 4 : 3 : 17, at £ 2 : 7 ℔ *C.* —— —— £ 541 : 8 : —¼

At 37*s.* 6*d.* ℔ *C.* what coft 21 *lb.?* —— — : 7 : —¼

What coft 26 *lb.* at 79*s.* ℔ *C.?* —— —— — : 18 : 3¾

At £ 1 : 13 : 7 ℔ *C.* what coft 27 *lb.?* —— — : 8 : —¼

Tons. C. Qr.

At £ 5 ℔ Ton, what coft 8 : 15 : 1? —— 43 : 16 : 3

Tons. C. Qr.

At £ 4 : 17 : 11 ℔ Ton, what coft 87 : 17 : 1? 430 : 3 : 2¼

Tons. C. Qrs. lb.

What coft 17 : 19 : 2 : 15, at £ 17 ℔ Ton? — 305 : 13 : 9¼

Tons. C. Qrs. lb.

At £ 21 : 17 : 3 ℔ Ton, what coft 47 : 19 : 2 : 26? 1069 : 2 : 3

At 3*s.* 2½*d.* ℔ *lb.* what coft 7 *lb.* 8 *oz.?* —— 1 : 4 : —¾

At 7*s.* 1¼*d.* ℔ *lb.* what coft 9 *lb.* 4 *oz.?* —— 3 : 5 : 8½

What coft 19 *lb.* 2 *oz.* at 7*d.* ℔ *lb.?* —— — : 11 : 1¾

What coft 139 *lb.* 1 *oz.* at 5*s.* 8*d.* ℔ *lb.?* —— 39 : 8 : —½

At 5*s.* 4*d.* ℔ *lb.* what coft 171 *lb.* 14 *oz.?* —— 45 : 16 : 8

At 6*s.* 2*d.* ℔ *lb.* what coft 187 *lb.* 15 *oz.?* —— 57 : 18 : 11¾

lb. oz. dr.

At 8*s.* 4*d.* ℔ *lb.* what coft 73 : 6 : 9? —— 30 : 11 : 8¾

lb. oz. dr.

What coft 7 : 15 : 12, at 5*s.* ℔ *lb.?* —— 1 : 19 : 10¾

What coft 9 *oz.* 15 *dr.* at 2*s.* 7*d.* ℔ *oz.?* —— 1 : 5 : 7¾

At 16*s.* ℔ *lb.* what coft 15 *oz.* 15 *dr.?* —— — : 15 : 11¾

Reduce 37 *C.* into *lb.* —— —— —— —— *lb.* 4144

Reduce 87 *C.* 3 *Qrs.* into *lb.* —— —— —— 9856

C. Qr. lb.

Reduce 17 : 1 : 9 into *lb.* —— —— —— 1941

Reduce 37 : 3 : 26 into *lb.* —— —— —— 4254

Reduce 17 : — : 17 into *lb.* —— —— —— 1921

What coft 137 *C.* at 3¼*d.* ℔ *lb.* —— —— 223 : 15 : 4

At 7¼*d.* ℔ *lb.* what coft 71 *C.* 3 *Qrs.?* —— 242 : 15 : 1

C. Qr. lb.

At 3¾*d.* ℔ *lb.* what coft 37 : 1 : 5? —— 65 : 5 : 3¾

At 7¾*d.* ℔ *lb.* what coft 71 : 3 : 27? —— 260 : 7 : 4¼

C. Qrs. lb.

At 1*s.* 9¼*d.* ℔ *lb.* what coft 87 : — : 17? —— 864 : 5 : 1¼

What coft 387 *lb.* at £ 1 : 13 : 8 ℔ *C.?* —— 5 : 16 : 3¾

PRACTICE.

IV. *BEER and ALE Measure.*

2 Pints	make	1 Quart.
4 Quarts		1 Gallon.
8 Gallons of Ale / 9 Gallons of Beer		1 Firkin.
4 Firkins of Ale or Beer		1 Barrel.
1½ Barrel of Ale or Beer		1 Hogshead.

TABLES of aliquot Parts.

I. One Barrel the Integer.

1. BEER.

Gall.	*Qts.*	
3	—	is — 1/12
4	—	1/9
4	2	1/6
9	—	1/4
12	—	1/3
18	—	1/2

2. ALE.

Gall.	
4	is — 1/8
8	1/4
16	1/2

II. One Hogshead the Integer.

3. BEER.

Gall.	*Qts.*	
6	—	is — 1/9
6	3	1/8
9	—	1/6
13	2	1/4
18	—	1/3
27	—	1/2

4. ALE.

Gall.	
4	is — 1/12
6	1/8
8	1/6
12	1/4
16	1/3
24	1/2

Examples.

Examples.

Barr. Gall.

783. 47 : 3 of Beer, at 35 *s.* ℔ Barrel.

Barr.

s.	47
10 --- ½	23 : 10 : —
5 --- ¼	11 : 15 : —
Gall. 3 --- ½	— : 2 : 11

£ 82 : 7 : 11 *Answer.*

Barr. Gall.

784. 17 : 4 of Beer, at 31 *s.* 6 *d.* ℔ Barrel.

	s.	*d.*
	31 :	6
		4
	6 :	6 : —
4×4+1=17		4

	25 : 4 : —
Gall.	1 : 11 : 6
4 --- ⅑	— : 3 : 6

£ 26 : 19 : — *Answer.*

Barr. Gall. Qts.

785. 3 : 4 : 2 of Beer, at £1 : 17 ℔ Barrel.

£	*s.*
1 :	17
	3

Gall. Qts.	5 : 11 : —
4 : 2 --- ⅛	4 : 7½

£ 5 : 15 : 7½ *Answer.*

Barr. Gall.

786. 108 : 6 of Beer, at £1 : 13 : 11 ℔ Barrel.

£	*s.*	*d.*
1 :	13 :	11
		12
	20 :	7 : —
12×9=108		9

Gall.	183 : 3 : —
6 --- ⅙	— : 5 : 7¾

£ 183 : 8 : 7¾ *Answer.*

Barr. Gall.

787. 71 : 9 of Beer, at £1 : 17 : 2 ℔ Barrel.

Barr.

s.	*d.*	71
16 :	— --- 8/20	56 : 16 : —
1 :	— --- 1/20	3 : 11 : —
2 ---	1/8	— : 11 : 10
Gall. 9 ---	¼	— : 9 : 3½

£ 132 : 8 : 1½ *Answ.*

788. 12 Gallons of Beer, at £1 : 15 : 10 ℔ Barrel.

£	*s.*	*d.*
1 :	15 :	10

Gall.	
12 --- ⅓	— : 11 : 11¼ *Answer.*

Barr. Gall.

789. 117 : 18 of Beer, at £1 : 14 : 7 ℔ Barrel.

s.	*d.*	117 *Barr.*
14 :	— --- 7/20	81 : 18 : —
6 ---	1/40	2 : 18 : 6
1 ---	1/6	— : 9 : 9
Gall. 18 ---	½	— : 17 : 3½

£ 203 : 3 : 6½ *Ans.*

790. 29 Gallons

790. 29 Gallons of Beer, at £1 : 17 : 8 ℔ Barrel.

£ 1 : 17 : 8

Gall.			
18 -- ½	—	: 18 :	10
6 -- ⅓	—	: 6 :	3¼
4 -- ⅓ ⅛	—	: 4 :	2
1 -- ¼	—	: 1 :	—½

£ 1 : 10 : 3¼ *Anſwer.*

791. 34 Gallons of Beer, at £1 : 15 : 3 ℔ Barrel.

£ 1 : 15 : 3

Gall.			
18 -- ½	—	: 17 :	7½
12 -- ⅓ ⅙	—	: 11 :	9
4 -- ⅓	—	: 3 :	11

£ 1 : 13 : 3½ *Anſwer.*

Barr. Gall.

792. 179 : 19 of Beer, at £1 : 13 : 11 ℔ Barrel.

s.	d.				
		179 *Barr.*			
12 :	— -- 6/10	107 :	8 :	—
1 :	8 -- 1/12	14 :	18 :	4
	3 -- 1/60	2 :	4 :	9
Gall. 12	--- 1/3 1/3 1/2	— :	11 :	3⅔
	6 --- 1/2	— :	5 :	7½
	1 --- 1/10	— :	— :	11¼

£ 304 : 8 : 11½ *Anſ.*

Hbds. Gall.

793. 17 : 6 of Beer, at £2 : 1 : 7 ℔ Hogſhead.

£ 2 : 1 : 7
8

16 : 12 : 8
8×2+1=17 2

Gall.			
	33 :	5 :	4
6 --- 1/3	2 :	1 :	7
	— :	4 :	7¼

£ 35 : 11 : 6¼ *Anſwer.*

Hbds. Gall. Qts.

794. 3 : 6 : 3 of Beer, at £2 : 19 : 6 ℔ Hogſhead.

£ s. d.
2 : 19 : 6
3

Gall. Qts.			
6 : 3 -- ⅛	8 :	18 :	6
	— :	7 :	5¼

£ 9 : 5 : 11¼ *Anſwer.*

Hbd. Gall.

795. 1 : 9 of Beer, at £2 : 3 : 7 ℔ Hogſhead.

£ s. d.

Gall.			
9 -- ⅙	2 :	3 :	7
	— :	7 :	3

£ 2 : 10 : 10 *Anſwer.*

796. 18 Gallons of Beer, at £2 : 17 : 11 ℔ Hogſhead.

£ s. d.
2 : 17 : 11

Gall.			
18 -- ⅓	— :	19 :	3½

Anſwer.

Hbds. Gall. Qts.

797. 16 : 13 : 2 of Beer, at £3 : 19 : 7 ℔ Hogſhead.

£ s. d.
3 : 19 : 7
4

15 : 18 : 4
4

Gall. Qts.			
13 : 2 -- ¼	63 :	13 :	4
	— :	19 :	10¾

£ 64 : 13 : 2¾ *Anſwer.*

798. 197 : 27 of Beer, at £ 1 : 19 : 5 ℔ Hogſhead.

Hhds.

s.	d.		197			
18 :	—	1/10	177 :	6 :	—	
1 :	—	1/20	9 :	17 :	—	
	4	1/5	3 :	5 :	8	
	1	1/4	— :	16 :	5	
Gall. 27		1/2	— :	19 :	8 1/2	

£ 389 : 4 : 9 1/2 *Anſ.*

Hhds. Gall.

799. 38 : 37 of Beer, at 57*s.* ℔ Hogſhead.

Hhds. Gall.

38 : 37

2

s.	d.		76			
16 :	—	1/10	30 :	8 :	—	
1 :	—	1/20	1 :	18 :	—	
Gall. 27		1/3	1 :	8 :	6	
	9	1/3	— :	9 :	6	
	1	1/9	— :	1 :	— 1/2	

£ 110 : 5 : — 1/2 *Anſw.*

800. 53 Gallons of Beer, at £ 2 : 10 ℔ Hogſhead.

	£	s.			
	2 :	10			
Gall.					
27	1/2	1 :	5 :	—	
18	1/3	— :	16 :	8	
6	1/9	— :	5 :	6 1/2	
2	1/27	— :	1 :	10	

£ 2 : 9 : — 1/2 *Anſwer.*

O R,

53 Gallons are 3/4 of a Hogſhead.

53

50

2650

54 { 9 / 294 : 5 1/2 / 6

4 | 9 : — 3/4

2 | 0

£ 2 : 9 : — 1/4 *Anſ.*

801. 1 Barrel of Beer, at 9*d.* ℔ Gallon.

d.

9

6

4 : 6

6

£ 1 : 7 : — *Anſwer.*

O R,

Gall.

36 *at* 9*d. each.*

d.		
6	1/2	18
3	1/2	9

£ 1 : 7 *Anſwer.*

O R,

Gall.

d.		36 *at* 9*d. each.*
3	1/4	9

2 | 7

2 | 0

£ 1 : 7 *Anſwer.*

802. 1 Hogſhead

802. 1 Hogſhead of Beer, at $8\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Gallon.

$8\frac{1}{2}d.$
9
6 : $4\frac{1}{2}$
6

£1 : 18 : 3 *Anſwer.*

OR,

54 *Gall. at* $8\frac{1}{2}$d.

d.	
6 --- $\frac{1}{2}$	27
2 --- $\frac{1}{4}$	9
$\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{4}$	2 : 3

£1 : 18 : 3 *Anſwer.*

Barr. Gall.

803. 713 : 4 of Ale, at 35 *s.* ℔ Barrel.

s. *d.*	713 *Barr.*
14 : — -- $\frac{7}{10}$	499 : 2 : —
1 : — -- $\frac{1}{20}$	35 : 13 : —
Gall. 4 --- $\frac{1}{8}$	— : 4 : $4\frac{1}{2}$

£1247 : 19 : $4\frac{1}{2}$ *Anſ.*

804. 1 Firkin of Ale, at 30*s.* 11*d.* ℔ Barrel.

	s. *d.*
	30 : 11
Gall.	
8 -- $\frac{1}{4}$	7 : $8\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

Barr. Gall.

805. 171 : 16 of Ale, at 34*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Barrel.

s. *d.*	171 *Barr.*
14 : — -- $\frac{7}{10}$	119 : 14 : —
6 -- $\frac{1}{40}$	4 : 5 : 6
4 -- $\frac{1}{60}$	2 : 17 : —
Gall. 16 --- $\frac{1}{2}$	— : 17 : 5

£298 : 13 : 11 *Anſw.*

806. 27 Gallons of Ale, at 31*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Barrel.

s. 31 : 5 *d.*

Gall.	
16 -- $\frac{1}{2}$	15 : $8\frac{1}{2}$
8 -- $\frac{1}{4}$	7 : $10\frac{1}{4}$
2 -- $\frac{1}{8}$	1 : $11\frac{1}{8}$
1 -- $\frac{1}{16}$	— : $11\frac{3}{16}$

£1 : 6 : 6 *Anſwer.*

807. 31 Gallons of Ale, at £1 : 14 : 7 ℔ Barrel.

£1 : 14 : 7

Gall.	
16 -- $\frac{1}{2}$	— : 17 : $3\frac{1}{2}$
8 -- $\frac{1}{4}$	— : 8 : $7\frac{1}{4}$
4 -- $\frac{1}{8}$	— : 4 : $3\frac{3}{4}$
2 -- $\frac{1}{16}$	— : 2 : $1\frac{3}{4}$
1 -- $\frac{1}{32}$	— : 1 : — $\frac{3}{4}$

£1 : 13 : $5\frac{1}{2}$ *Anſwer.*

Hbds. Gall.

808. 179 : 4 of Ale, at 52*s.* 1*d.* ℔ Hogſhead.

Hbds. Gall.
179 : 4
2

s. *d.*	358
10 : — -- $\frac{1}{2}$	89 : 10 : —
1 : — -- $\frac{1}{20}$	8 : 19 : —
1 : — -- $\frac{1}{20}$	8 : 19 : —
1 -- $\frac{1}{12}$	— : 14 : 11
Gall. 4 --- $\frac{1}{12}$	— : 4 : 4

£466 : 7 : 3 *Anſw.*

Hbds. Gall.

809. 7 : 6 of Ale, at £2 : 17 : 11 ℔ Hogſhead.

£ 2 : 17 : 11
7

Gall.	
6 --- $\frac{1}{8}$	20 : 5 : 5
	— : 7 : $2\frac{3}{4}$

£20 : 12 : $7\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

Hhds. Gall.

810. 107 : 8 of Ale, at £2 : 16 : 8 ℔ Hogſhead.

Hhds. Gall.
107 : 8
2

s.	d.				
		214			
16 :	—	-- $\frac{8}{10}$	85	12	—
	8	-- $\frac{1}{30}$	3	11	4
Gall.	8	-- $\frac{1}{6}$	—	9	$5\frac{1}{4}$

£ 303 : 12 : $9\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſ.*

Hhds. Gall.

811. 17 : 12 of Ale, at 45 *s.* ℔ Hogſhead.

Hhds. Gall.
17 : 12
2

s.				
	34			
5 --	$\frac{1}{4}$	4	5	—
Gall. 12 -	$\frac{1}{4}$	—	11	3

£ 38 : 16 : 3 *Anſwer.*

Hhds. Gall.

812. 371 : 24 of Ale, at 46*s.* 11*d.* ℔ Hogſhead.

Hhds. Gall.
371 : 24
2

s.	d.				
		742			
6 :	8	-- $\frac{1}{3}$	123	13	4
	3	-- $\frac{1}{8}$	4	12	9
Gall.	24	-- $\frac{1}{2}$	1	3	$5\frac{1}{2}$

£ 871 : 9 : $6\frac{1}{2}$ *Anſwer.*

Hhds. Gall.

813. 31 : 16 of Ale, at 46*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Hogſhead.

Hhds. Gall.
31 : 16
2

s.	d.				
		62			
4 :	—	-- $\frac{1}{7}$	6	4	—
	6	-- $\frac{1}{8}$	—	15	6
	1	-- $\frac{1}{6}$	—	2	7
Gall.	16	- $\frac{1}{3}$	—	14	$10\frac{1}{4}$

£ 69 : 16 : $11\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

814. 37 Gallons of Ale, at £1 : 13 : 7 ℔ Hogſhead.

£	s.	d.
1	13	7

Gall.				
24 ---	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	16	$9\frac{1}{2}$
12 ---	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	8	$4\frac{3}{4}$
1 --	$\frac{1}{12}$	—	—	$8\frac{1}{4}$

£ 1 : 5 : $10\frac{1}{2}$ *Anſwer.*

815. 47 Gallons of Ale, at 49*s.* ℔ Hogſhead.

£	s.	d.
2	9	—

Gall.				
24 ---	$\frac{1}{7}$	1	4	6
16 ---	$\frac{1}{3}$	—	16	4
6 ---	$\frac{1}{4}$	—	6	$1\frac{1}{2}$
1 ---	$\frac{1}{6}$	—	1	— $\frac{1}{4}$

£ 2 : 7 : $11\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

816. 1 Barrel

816. 1 Barrel of Ale, at $7\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Gallon.

$7\frac{1}{4}d.$
8

4 : 10
4

s. 19 : 4 *Answer.*

OR,
32 *Gallons at* $7\frac{1}{4}$d. *each.*

d.		
6	$\frac{1}{2}$	16 : —
1	$\frac{1}{8}$	2 : 8
$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	— : 8

s. 19 : 4 *Answer.*

817. 1 Hogshead of Ale, at $8\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Gallon.

$8\frac{1}{2}d.$
8

5 : 8
6

£ 1 : 14 : — *Answer.*

OR,
48 *Gallons at* $8\frac{1}{2}$d. *each.*

d.		
6	$\frac{1}{4}$	1 : 4 : —
2	$\frac{1}{8}$	: 8 : —
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	: 2 : —

£ 1 : 14 : — *Answer.*

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

Answer.

Barr. Gall.
What coft 17 : 3 of Beer, at 34*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Barrel? — £ 29 : 7 : $11\frac{1}{4}$
Barr. Gall.
At 32*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Barrel, what coft 71 : 4 of Beer? — 115 : 17 : — $\frac{1}{4}$
Barr. Gall. Qts.
At 30*s.* ℔ Barrel of Beer, what coft 7 : 4 : 2? —— 10 : 13 : 9
At £ 1 : 13 : 7 ℔ Barrel of Beer, what coft 6 Gallons? — : 5 : 7
Barr. Gall.
If 1 Barrel of Beer coft 31*s.* what coft 107 : 9? —— 166 : 4 : 9
Barr. Gall.
What coft 81 : 12 of Beer, at 34*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Barrel? — 139 : 19 : $2\frac{1}{2}$
Barr. Gall.
What coft 171 : 18 of Beer, at 31*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Barrel? 272 : 5 : $1\frac{1}{2}$
What coft 25 Gallons of Beer, at 37*s.* ℔ Barrel? —— 1 : 5 : $8\frac{1}{4}$
At 34*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Barrel of Beer, what coft 35 Gallons? — 1 : 13 : $7\frac{1}{4}$
Barr. Gall.
What coft 871 : 17 of Beer, at £ 1 : 14 : 7 ℔ Barrel? 1506 : 18 : $4\frac{1}{4}$
Hhds. Gall.
At 45*s.* ℔ Hogshead of Beer, what coft 8 : 6? —— 18 : 5 : —
Hhds. Gall. Qts.
At 50*s.* ℔ Hogshead of Beer, what coft 7 : 6 : 3? 17 : 16 : 3
Hhds. Gall.
What coft 7 : 9 of Beer, at 47*s.* 8*d.* ℔ Hogshead? 17 : 1 : $7\frac{1}{4}$
Gall. Qts.
What coft 13 : 2 of Beer, at £ 2 : 8 ℔ Hogshead? — : 12 : —

At

Answer.

At 48*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Hogſhead of Beer, what coſt 18 Gallons? £— : 16 : 2
Hbd. Gall.

At 50*s.* ℔ Hogſhead of Beer, what coſt 1 : 27? — 3 : 15 : —
Hbds. Gall.

At 57*s.* ℔ Hogſhead of Beer, what coſt 17 : 37? —50 : 8 : —½

What coſt 53 Gallons of Beer, at £ 2 : 13 ℔ Hogſhead? 2 : 12 : —

What coſt 1 Barrel of Beer, at 7*d.* ℔ Gallon? —— 1 : 1 : —

What coſt 1 Hogſhead of Beer, at 8*d.* ℔ Gallon? — 1 : 16 : —

What coſt 4 Gallons of Ale, at 31*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Barrel? — : 3 : 11½
Barr. Gall.

At 33*s.* 1*d.* ℔ Barrel of Ale, what coſt 79 : 8?——131 : 1 : —¼
Barr. Gall.

At 35*s.* 11*d* ℔ Barrel of Ale, what coſt 871 : 16?1565 : 1 : 4½

At 32*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Barrel of Ale, what coſt 29 Gallons? — 1 : 9 : 5¼

What coſt 31 Gallons of Ale, at 49*s.* ℔ Barrel? —— 2 : 7 : 5½

At £ 2 : 17 ℔ Hogſhead of Ale, what coſt 4 Gallons? — : 4 : 9
Hbds. Gall.

What coſt 51 : 6 of Ale, at 50*s.* ℔ Hogſhead? — 127 : 16 : 3
Hbd. Gall.

At £ 2 : 1 : 3 ℔ Hogſhead of Ale, what coſt 1 : 8? 2 : 7 : 11¾
Hbds. Gall.

What coſt 71 : 12 of Ale, at £ 2 : 1 : 7 ℔ Hogſh.? 148 : 2 : 9¾
Hbds. Gall.

At £ 2 : 7 : 11 ℔ Hogſhead of Ale, what coſt 37 : 16?89 : 8 : 10¼
Hbds. Gall.

At £ 3 : 1 ℔ Hogſhead of Ale, what coſt 79 : 24? 242 : 9 : 6

What coſt 38 Gallons of Ale, at 50*s.* ℔ Hogſhead?— 1 : 19 : 7

At £ 2 : 5 : 7 ℔ Hogſhead of Ale, what coſt 47 Gallons? 2 : 4 : 7¼

At 6¼*d.* ℔ Gallon of Ale, what coſt 1 Barrel? —— — : 16 : 8

At 9¼*d.* ℔ Gallon of Ale, what coſt 1 Hogſhead? — 1 : 19 : —

PRACTICE.

V. *WINE MEASURE.*

2 Pints		1 Quart.
4 Quarts		1 Gallon.
10 Gallons		1 Anchor.
18 Gallons		1 Runlet.
31½ Gallons	make	½ a Hogſhead.
42 Gallons		1 Tierce.
63 Gallons		1 Hogſhead.
2 Hogſheads		1 Pipe or Butt.
2 Pipes or 4 Hogſheads		1 Tun.

TABLE of aliquot Parts.

One Hogſhead the Integer.

Gall.	*Qts.*	*Pints.*		
5 :	1 :	—	is	$\frac{1}{12}$
7 :	— :	—		$\frac{1}{9}$
7 :	3 :	1		$\frac{1}{8}$
9 :	— :	—		$\frac{1}{7}$
10 :	2 :	—		$\frac{1}{6}$
15 :	3 :	—		$\frac{1}{4}$
21 :	— :	—		$\frac{1}{3}$
31 :	2 :	—		$\frac{1}{2}$

Examples.

818. *Gall. Qt.* 5 : 1, at £ 15 : 17 : 6 ℔ Hogſhead.

£ s. d.
15 : 7 : 6

Gall.	*Qt.*			
5 : 1	— $\frac{1}{12}$	1 :	5 :	7½ *Anſ.*

819. *Hhds. Gall.* 13 : 7, at £ 16 : 18 : 8 ℔ Hogſhead.

£ 16 : 18 : 8
12

Gall.				
203 :	4 :	—		
16 :	18 :	8		
7 — $\frac{1}{9}$	1 :	17 :	7½	

£ 222 : — : 3½ *Anſwer.*

820. 7 *Hhds.*

Hhds. Gall. Qts. Pint.

820. 7 : 7 : 3 : 1, at £15 ℔ Hogſhead.

15 £
7

G. Q. P.	
7 : 3 : 1 -- 1/8	105
	1 : 17 : 6

£106 : 17 : 6 *Anſ.*

Hhds. Gall.

821. 173 : 9, at £21 : 15 : 8 ℔ Hogſhead.

173 *Hhds.*
7
1211
3 } 21

s. d.	
14 : — -- 7/10	3633
1 : 8 -- 1/12	121 : 2 : —
Gall. 9 ---- 1/7	14 : 8 : 4
	3 : 2 : 2 1/4

£3771 : 12 : 6 3/4 *Anſ.*

Hhds. Gall. Qts.

822. 9 : 10 : 2, at £18 : 17 : 2 ℔ Hogſhead.

£18 : 17 : 2
9

Gall. Qts.	
10 : 2 -- 2/8	169 : 14 : 6
	3 : 2 : 10 1/4

£172 : 17 : 4 1/4 *Anſ.*

Hhds. Gall. Qts.

823. 7 : 15 : 3, at £12 : 6 : 8 ℔ Hogſhead.

£12 : 6 : 8
7

Gall. Qts.	
15 : 3 --- 1/4	86 : 6 : 8
	3 : 1 : 8

£89 : 8 : 4 *Anſw.*

Hhds. Gall.

824. 47 : 21, at £17 : 16 ℔ Hogſhead.

£17 : 16
12

213 : 12
12×4—1=47 4

854 : 8 } *Subtract*
17 : 16 }

Gall.	
21 --- 1/3	836 : 12
	5 : 18 : 8

£842 : 10 : 8 *Anſ.*

Hhds. Gall. Qts.

825. 171 : 31 : 2, at £23 : 17 : 5 ℔ Hogſhead.

Hhds. Gall. Qts.
171 : 31 : 2
23

s. d.	
	513
	342
16 : — -- 8/10	136 : 16 : —
1 : — -- 1/20	8 : 11 : —
4 -- 1/5	2 : 17 : —
1 -- 1/4	— : 14 : 3
Gall. Qts.	
31 : 2 --- 1/2	11 : 18 : 8 1/2

£4093 : 16 : 11 1/2 *Anſ.*

826. 81 *Hhds.*

Hhds. Gall.

826. 81 : 42, at £17 : 8 : 5 ℔ Hogſhead.

Hhds. Gall.
81 : 42
17

567
81

s.	d.				
8 :	— ---	4/10	32 :	8 :	—
4 ---		2/00	1 :	7 :	—
1 ---		1/4	— :	6 :	9
Gall. 42 ----			11 :	12 :	3¼ *

£1422 : 14 : —¼ *Anſ.*

42 *Gallons are* ⅔ *of a Hogſhead.*

£17 : 8 : 5
2

34 : 16 : 10
3

11 : 12 : 3¼ *

Hhds. Gall.

827. 11 : 56, at £17 : 6 : 3 ℔ Hogſhead.

£17 : 6 : 3
11

Gall. 56 ----- 190 : 8 : 9 / 15 : 7 : 9¾ *

£205 : 16 : 6¼ *Anſw.*

56 *Gallons are* ⅞ *of a Hogſhead.*

£17 : 6 : 3
8

138 : 10 : —
9

15 : 7 : 9¾ *

Hhds. Gall. Qts. Pint.

828. 9 : 55 : — : 1, at £13 : 18 : 11 ℔ Hogſhead.

£ s. d.
13 : 18 : 11
9

Gall. Qts Pint. 55 : — : 1 --- | 125 : 10 : 3 / 12 : 4 : —½ *

£137 : 14 : 3½ *An.*

Gall. Qts. Pint.
55 : — : 1 *are* ⅞ *of a Hogſhead.*

£ s. d.
13 : 18 : 11
7

97 : 12 : 5
8

12 : 4 : —½ *

Hhds. Gall. Qts.

829. 11 : 57 : 3, at £17 : 6 : 7 ℔ Hogſhead.

£ s. d.
17 : 6 : 7
11

Gall. Qts. 57 : 3 --- 11/12 | 190 : 12 : 5 / 15 : 17 : 8¼ *

£206 : 10 : 1¼ *Anſ.*

* 57 *Gallons* 3 *Quarts being* 11/12 *of a Hogſhead, the* 1/12 *Part of the Product by* 11 *will be the Value of* 57 *Gallons* 3 *Quarts.*

830. 1 Anchor, at £15 : 16 : 8 ℔ Hogſhead.

Gall.	15 : 16 : 8
9 -- 1/7	2 : 5 : 2¾
1 -- 1/9	— : 5 : —¼
	£2 : 10 : 3 *Anſwer.*

831. 1 Runlet, at £13 : 4 : 7 ℔ Hogſhead.

£	s.	d.
13 :	4 :	7
		2
26 :	9 :	2
7		
£3 :	15 :	7 *Anſwer.*

18 *Gallons are* 2/7 *of a Hogſhead.*

832. 55 Gallons, at £21 : 17 : 9 ℔ Hogſhead.

£	s.	d.
21 :	17 :	9
		2
43 :	15 :	6
3		
42 *Gallons*	14 : 11 :	10
7 ---- 1/6	2 : 8 :	7½
6 ---- 1/7	2 : 1 :	8¼
£19 :	2 :	1¾ *Anſwer.*

833. 1 Quart, at £24 ℔ Hogshead.

Gall.	24 £.
7 --- 1/9	2 : 13 : 4
1 --- 1/7	— : 7 : 7½
Qt. 1 - ¼	— : 1 : 10¾ *Anſwer.*

834. 1 Hogſhead, at 1s. 7d. ℔ Quart.

s.	d.
1 :	7
	4
6 :	4 ℔ *Gallon.*
	9
2 : 17 :	— } 63
	7
£19 :	19 : — ℔ *Hogſhead.*

OR,

63 *Gall. one Hogſhead.*

4

252 *Quarts at* 1s. 7d.

s.	d.	
1 : 8	- 1/2	21 : — } *Subtract.*
1	-- 1/20	1 : 1 }
1 : 7		£19 : 19 *Anſwer.*

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

Answer.

Gall. Qt.

What coſt 5 : 1, at £ 15 : 8 : 7 ℔ Hogſhead? — £ 1 : 5 : 8½

Hhds. Gall.

At £ 10 ℔ Hogſhead, what coſt 17 : 7? —— 171 : 2 : 2½

Hhds. Gall. Qts. Pint.

At £ 13 : 13 ℔ Hogſhead, what coſt 5 : 7 : 3 : 1? 69 : 19 : 1½

What coſt 9 Gallons, at £ 13 : 19 ℔ Hogſhead? — 1 : 19 : 10¼

Gall. Qts.

At £ 18 : — : 6 ℔ Hogſhead, what coſt 10 : 2? — 3 : — : 1

Hhds. Gall. Qts.

What coſt 17 : 15 : 3, at £ 17 : 15 : 6 ℔ Hogſh.? 306 : 12 : 4½

What coſt 21 Gallons, at £ 15 : 15 ℔ Hogſhead? —— 5 : 5 : —

Hhds. Gall. Qts.

At £ 26 : 17 : 3 ℔ Hogſhead, what coſt 107 : 31 : 2? 2887 : 14 : 4½

Hhds. Gall.

At £ 13 : 8 ℔ Hogſhead, what coſt 31 : 42? —— 424 : 6 : 8

Hhds. Gall.

If 1 Hogſhead coſts £ 18 : 9 : 7 what coſt 71 : 56? 1328 : 8 : 11

Hhds. Gall. Qts. Pint.

What coſt 79 : 55 : — : 1, at £ 12 : 8 : 9 ℔ Hogſh.? 993 : 8 : 10½

Gall. Qts.

What coſt 57 : 3, at £ 29 : 7 : 9 ℔ Hogſhead? — 26 : 18 : 8¼

What coſt 10 Gallons, at £ 13 : 19 : 7 ℔ Hogſhead? 2 : 4 : 4½

At £ 19 ℔ Hogſhead, what coſt 18 Gallons? —— 5 : 8 : 6½

What coſt 55 Gallons, at £ 15 : 19 ℔ Hogſhead? — 13 : 18 : 7¼

At £ 23 : 17 : 9 ℔ Hogſhead, what coſt 1 Quart? — : 1 : 10¾

At 18*d.* ℔ Quart, what is that ℔ Hogſhead? —— 18 : 18 : —

PRACTICE.

VI. *LAND MEASURE.*

9 Square Feet	make	1 Square Yard.
30½ Yards		1 Pole.
40 Poles in length, and 1 in breadth		1 Rood.
4 Roods		1 Acre.

TABLES of aliquot Parts.

I. One Acre the Integer.

Roods.	*Poles.*	
—	16	is — 1/10
—	20	— 1/8
—	32	— 1/5
1	—	— 1/4
2	—	— 1/2

II. One Rood the Integer.

Poles.	
2	is — 1/20
4	— 1/10
5	— 1/8
8	— 1/5
10	— 1/4
20	— 1/2

Examples.

835. *Acres. Roods. Poles.* 75 : — : 16, at 25*s.* ℔ Acre.

s.	75 *Acres.*
5 -- 1/4	18 : 15 : —
P. 16 -- 1/10	— : 2 : 6
	£93 : 17 : 6 *Answer.*

836. *Acres. Roods. Poles.* 87 : — : 20, at 30*s.* ℔ Acre.

s.	87 *Acres.*
10 -- 1/2	43 : 10 : —
P. 20 -- 1/8	— : 3 : 9
	£130 : 13 : 9 *Answer.*

837. *Acres. Roods. Poles.* 171 : — : 32, at 50*s.* ℔ Acre.

Acres. Roods. Poles.
171 : — : 32
2

s.	342
10 -- 1/2	85 : 10 : —
P. 32 -- 1/5	— : 10 : —
	£428 : — : — *Answer.*

838. *Acres. Rood.* 875 : 1, at 27*s.* ℔ Acre.

s.	875 *Acres.*
6 -- 3/10	262 : 10 : —
1 -- 1/20	43 : 15 : —
R. 1 -- 1/4	— : 6 : 9
	£1181 : 11 : 9 *Answer.*

839. 175 *Acres*

Acres. Roods.

839. 175 : 2, at 30*s.* ℔ Acre.

s.	175 *Acres.*
10 --- ½	87 : 10 ·
R. 2 --- ½	— : 15

£ 263 : 5 *Answer.*

Acres. Roods. Poles.

840. 78 : — : 2, at £ 4 : 4 ℔ Acre.

Acres. Roods. Poles.

78 : — : 2

4

s.	312
4 --- ⅓	15 : 12 : —
	— : 1 : —½ *

£ 327 : 13 : —½ *Answer.*

R. P.	£ 4 : 4 : —
1 : — --- ¼	1 : 1 : —
2 --- 1/20	— : 1 : —½ *

Acres. Roods. Poles.

841. 17 : — : 4, at £ 3 : — : 6 ℔ Acre.

Acres. Roods. Poles.

17 : — : 4

3

d.	51
6 --- 1/20	— : 8 : 6
P. 4 ----	— : 1 : 6 *

£ 51 : 10 : — *Answer.*

R. P.	£ 3 : — : 6
1 : — --- ¼	— : 15 : 1½
4 --- 1/10	— : 1 : 6 *

Acres. Roods. Poles.

842. 37 : — : 5, at 25*s.* ℔ Acre.

s.	37 *Acres.*
5 --- ¼	9 : 5 : —
P. 5 ----	— : — : 9¼ *

£ 46 : 5 : 9¼ *Answer.*

R. P.	25 *s.*
1 : — --- ¼	6 : 3
5 --- ⅛	— : 9¼ *

Acres. Roods. Poles.

843. 45 : — : 8, at 37*s.* ℔ Acre.

s.	45 *Acres.*
10 -- ½	22 : 10 : —
6 -- 1/10	13 : 10 : —
1 -- 1/20	2 : 5 : —
P. 8 ---	— : 1 : 10 *

£ 83 : 6 : 10 *Answer.*

R. P.	37 *s.*
1 : — --- ¼	9 : 3
8 --- ⅕	1 : 10 *

Acres. Roods. Poles.

844. 17 : — : 10, at £ 2 : 13 : 6 ℔ Acre.

Acres. Roods. Poles.

17 : — : 10

2

s. *d.*	34
12 : — --- 6/10	10 : 4 : —
1 : — --- 1/20	— : 17 : —
6 --- ½	— : 8 : 6
P. 10 ----	— : 3 : 4 *

£ 45 : 12 : 10 *Answer.*

R. P.	£ 2 : 13 : 6
1 : — --- ¼	— : 13 : 4½
10 --- ¼	— : 3 : 4 *

845. 17 *Acres.*

845. *Acres. Roods. Poles.*
17 : 3 : 35, at £4 ℔ Acre.

Acres. Roods. Poles.
17 : 3 : 35
4

R. P.	68
2 : — --- ½	2 : — : —
1 : — --- ¼	1 : — : —
20 --- ½ ¼	— : 10 : —
10 --- ½ ¼ ½	— : 5 : —
5 --- ½ ¼ ½ ½	— : 2 : 6

£71 : 17 : 6 *Answer.*

846. *Acres. Roods. Poles.*
713 : 3 : 39, at £3 : 17 : 6 ℔ Acre.

Acres. Roods. Poles.
713 : 3 : 39
3

s. d.	2139
10 : — --- ½ ½ ½ ½	356 : 10 : —
5 : — --- ½ ½ ½ ½ ½	178 : 5 : —
2 : 6 --- ½ ½ ½	89 : 2 : 6
R. P.	
2 : — --- ½ ¼ ½ ½ ½	1 : 18 : 9
1 : — --- ½ ¼ ½ ½ ½ ½	— : 19 : 4½
20 --- ½ ¼ ½ ½ ½ ½	— : 9 : 8¼
10 --- ½ ¼ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½	— : 4 : 10
5 --- ½ ¼ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½	— : 2 : 5
4 --* ⅕	— : 1 : 11¼

£2766 : 14 : 6 *Anſ.*

* Of 20 Poles.
See Example 847.

CONTRACTION of Example 846.

847. *Acres. Roods. Poles.*
713 : 3 : 39, at £3 : 17 : 6 ℔ Acre.
4£ *wanting* 713 *Half Crowns.*

s. d.	2852	
2 : 6 --- ⅙	89 : 2 : 6	} *Subtract.*
R. P.	2762 : 17 : 6	
2 : — --- ½ ¼ ½ ½ ½	1 : 18 : 9	
1 : — --- ½ ¼ ½ ½ ½ ½	— : 19 : 4½	
20 --- ½ ¼ ½ ½ ½ ½	— : 9 : 8¼	
10 --- ½ ¼ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½	— : 4 : 10	
5 --- ½ ¼ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½	— : 2 : 5	
4 --- ⅕	— : 1 : 11¼	

£2766 : 14 : 6 *Answer.*

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

Answer.

Acres. Roods. Poles.

What is the Yearly Rent of 87 : — : 15, at 26*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Acre? — — — } £ 115 : 8 : 1¼

Acres. Roods. Poles.

What is the Yearly Rent of 78 : — : 20, at 27*s.* ℔ Acre? — — — — } 105 : 9 : 4½

Acres. Roods. Poles.

What is the Assessment on 81 : — : 32, at 3*s.* ℔ Acre? — — — — — } 12 : 3 : 7

Acres. Rood.

What is the Yearly Rent of 7 : 1, at 19*s.* ℔ Acre? — 6 : 17 : 9

Acres. Roods.

What is the Yearly Rent of 107 : 2, at 45*s.* ℔ Acre? 241 : 17 : 6

Acres. Roods. Poles.

What is the Yearly Rent of 97 : — : 2, at 28*s.* ℔ Acre? — — — — } 135 : 16 : 4

Acres. Roods. Poles.

What is the Yearly Rent of 971 : — : 4, at 31*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Acre? — — — } 1529 : 7 : 3½

Acres. Roods. Poles.

What is the Yearly Rent of 171 : — : 5, at 17*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Acre? — — — — } 151 : 15 : 9½

Acres. Roods. Poles.

What is the Yearly Rent of 800 : — : 8, at 25*s.* ℔ Acre? — — — } 1000 : 1 : 3

Acres. Roods. Poles.

What is the Yearly Rent of 91 : — : 10, at 25*s.* ℔ Acre? — — — — } 113 : 16 : 6¼

Acres. Roods. Poles.

What is the Yearly Rent of 87 : 3 : 35, at 39*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Acre? — — — — } 173 : 15 : 8¼

Acres. Roods. Poles.

What is the Yearly Rent of 179 : 3 : 39, at 26*s.* 8*d.* ℔ Acre? — — — } 239 : 19 : 10

PRAC-

PRACTICE.

VII. *DRY MEASURE.*

2 Pints	make	1 Quart.
2 Quarts		1 Pottle.
2 Pottles		1 Gallon.
2 Gallons		1 Peck.
4 Pecks		1 Buſhel.
3 Buſhels		1 Sack of Coals.
4 Buſhels		1 Sack of Corn.
8 Buſhels		1 Quarter of Corn.
12 Sacks, or 36 Buſhels		1 Chaldron of Coals.

TABLES of aliquot Parts.

I. One Chaldron the Integer.

Sacks.	*Buſh.*	*Pecks.*		
1	—	—	is	$\frac{1}{24}$
1	2	—		$\frac{1}{8}$
2	—	—		$\frac{1}{12}$
3	—	—		$\frac{1}{8}$
4	—	—		$\frac{1}{6}$
6	—	—		$\frac{1}{4}$
	3	—		$\frac{1}{2}$
	4	—		$\frac{1}{6}$
	4	2		$\frac{1}{8}$
	6	—		$\frac{1}{4}$
	9	—		$\frac{1}{3}$
	12	—		$\frac{1}{2}$
	18	—		

II. One Sack the Integer.

Buſh.	*Pecks.*		
—	1	is	$\frac{1}{12}$
—	2		$\frac{1}{6}$
—	3		$\frac{1}{4}$
1	—		$\frac{1}{3}$

III. One Buſhel the Integer.

Pecks.		
1	is	$\frac{1}{4}$
2		$\frac{1}{2}$

IV. One Quarter the Integer.

Buſhels.		
1	is	$\frac{1}{8}$
2		$\frac{1}{4}$
4		$\frac{1}{2}$

Examples.

Examples.

Chald. Sacks.

848. 15 : 7, at £1 : 18 ℔ Chaldron.

£1 : 18
: 5
9 : 10 5×3=15
3

Sacks.	28 : 10
6 ---- ½	— : 19 : —
1 ---- ⅙	— : 3 : 2

£29 : 12 : 2 *Answer.*

Chald. Buſh.

849. 79 : 31, at £1 : 12 : 6 ℔ Chaldron.

s. d.	79 *Chald.*
12 : — -- 6/10	47 : 8 : —
6 -- 1/40	1 : 19 : 6
Buſh. 18 -- ⅕	— : 16 : 3
12 -- ⅓	— : 10 : 10
1 -- 1/12	— : — : 10¾

£129 : 15 : 5¾ *Answ.*

Chald. Sacks.

850. 15 : 11, at 35*s.* ℔ Chaldron.

s.	15 *Chald.*
10 -- ½	7 : 10 : —
5 -- ¼	3 : 15 : —
Sacks. 6 -- ½ ¼	— : 17 : 6
4 -- ⅓	— : 11 : 8
1 -- 1/12	— : 2 : 11

£27 : 17 : 1 *Answer.*

Chald. Sacks.

851. 87 : 35, at 34*s.* ℔ Chaldron.

s.	87 *Chald.*
14 -- 7/10	60 : 18 : —
Buſh. 18 -- ½	— : 17 : —
12 -- ⅓	— : 11 : 4
4 -- 2/3	— : 3 : 9¾
1 -- ¼	— : — : 11¼

£149 : 11 : —½ *Anſ.*

Chald. Buſh. Pecks.

852. 7 : 35 : ⅓, at 36*s.* ℔ Chaldron.

£ s.
1 : 16
7

B. P.	12 : 12
18 : — --- ½	— : 18 : —
12 : — --- ⅓	— : 12 : —
3 : — --- ¼	— : 3 : —
2 : — --- *1/10	— : 2 : —
2 -- †¼	— : — : 9

£14 : 7 : 9 *Answer.*

* Of 12 Buſhels.
† Of 3 Buſhels.

Sacks. Buſh.

853. 7 : 2, at £1 : 14 : 6 ℔ Chaldron.

£ s. d.
1 : 14 : 6

S. B.	
6 : — --- ½	— : 17 : 3
1 : — --- 1/6	— : 2 : 10½
1 --- ⅓	— : — : 11½
1 --- ⅓	— : — : 11½

7 : 2 £1 : 2 : —½ *Answer.*

Buſh. Pecks.

854. 1 : 3, at £1 : 16 ℔ Chaldron.

S. B. P.	£1 : 16
1 : — : — --- 8/12	— : 3
1 : — --- 1/3	— : 1 : —
2 --- 1/2	— : — : 6
1 --- 1/2	— : — : 3
	£ — : 1 : 9 *Anſ.*

Quar. Buſh.

855. 3 : 1, at 16*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Quarter.

	s.	*d.*
	16 :	7
		3
Buſh.		
1 -- 1/8	2 : 9 :	9
	— : 2 :	—¾
	£ 2 : 11 :	9¾ *Anſwer.*

Quar. Buſh.

856. 7 : 2, at 18*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Quarter.

	s.	*d.*
	18 :	7
		7
Buſh.		
2 -- 1/4	6 : 10 :	1
	— : 4 :	7¾
	£ 6 : 14 :	8¾ *Anſwer.*

Quar. Buſh.

857. 11 : 4, at 15*s.* 10*d.* ℔ Quarter.

	s.	*d.*
	15 :	10
		11
Buſh.		
4 -- 1/2	8 : 14 :	2
	— : 7 :	11
	£ 9 : 2 :	1 *Anſwer.*

Quar. Buſh.

858. 37 : 7, at 14*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Quarter.

	37 : 7	
s. *d.*		
14 : — -- 7/10	25 : 18 :	—
6 -- 8/40	— : 18 :	6
3 -- 1/2	— : 9 :	3
Buſh. 4 --- 1/2	— : 7 :	4½
2 --- 1/2	— : 3 :	8¾
1 --- 1/2	— : 1 :	10
	£ 27 : 18 :	7¾ *Anſw.*

Buſh. Pecks.

859. 17 : 3, at 3*s.* 4*d.* ℔ Buſhel.

	17 : 3	
s. *d.*		
3 : 4 -- 8/6	2 : 16 :	8
Pecks. 2 - 1/2	— : 1 :	8
1 - 1/2	— : — :	10
	£ 2 : 19 :	2 *Anſwer.*

Quar. Buſh. Pecks.

860. 3 : 7 : 3, at 15*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Quarter.

	s.	*d.*
	15 :	9
		3
B. P.		
4 : — -- 1/4	2 : 7 :	3
	— : 7 :	10½
2 : — -- 2/4	— : 3 :	11¼
1 : — -- 1/4	— : 1 :	11½
2 -- 1/2	— : — :	11¾
1 -- 1/2	— : — :	5¾
	£ 3 : 2 :	5¾ *Anſwer.*

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

Answer.

Chald. Sacks.

At 30*s.* ℔ Chaldron, what coſt 16 : 9? —— £25 : 2 : 6

Chald. Buſh.

What coſt 71 : 31, at £1 : 17 : 3 ℔ Chaldron? 133 : 16 : $9\frac{3}{4}$

Chald. Sacks.

At 35*s.* ℔ Chaldron, what coſt 13 : 11? —— 24 : 7 : 1

Chald. Buſh.

What coſt 71 : 35, at 31*s.* ℔ Chaldron? —— 111 : 11 : $1\frac{3}{4}$

Chald. Buſh. Pecks.

At 32*s.* ℔ Chaldron, what coſt 8 : 33 : 3? —— 14 : 6 : —

Sacks. Buſh.

What coſt 7 : 2, at £1 : 13 : 6 ℔ Chaldron? — 1 : 1 : $4\frac{3}{4}$

Buſh. Pecks.

At 39*s.* ℔ Chaldron, what coſt 1 : 3? —— — : 1 : $10\frac{3}{4}$

Qrs. Buſh.

At 16*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Quarter, what coſt 7 : 1? —— 5 : 19 : 4

Qrs. Buſh.

At 17*s.* ℔ Quarter, what coſt 8 : 2? —— 7 : — : 3

Qrs. Buſh.

At 19*s.* 8*d.* ℔ Quarter, what coſt 13 : 4? —— 13 : 5 : 6

Qrs. Buſh.

What coſt 87 : 7, at 15*s.* ℔ Quarter? —— 65 : 18 : $1\frac{1}{2}$

Buſh. Pecks.

At 3*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Buſhel, what coſt 11 : 3? —— 2 : 2 : $1\frac{1}{4}$

Qrs. Buſh. Pecks.

At 17*s.* 8*d.* ℔ Quarter, what coſt 5 : 7 : 3? —— 5 : 5 : $5\frac{1}{4}$

PRACTICE.

VIII. *SIMPLE INTEREST.*

Examples.

THE Yearly Intereſt of the following Sums is required.

861. £751 : 17 : 6 at £5 *per Cent.*

£751 : 17 : 6

£5 -- 1/20 | 37 : 11 : 10½ *Anſwer.*

862. £800 : 17 : 6 at £4 *per Cent.*

£800 : 17 : 6

£20 -- 1/5 | 160 : 3 : 6

4 -- 1/5 | 32 : — : 8¼ *Anſwer.*

863. £713 : 16 : 8 at £2½ *per Cent.*

£713 : 16 : 8

£10 -- 1/10 | 71 : 7 : 8

2½ -- ¼ | 17 : 10 : 11 *Anſwer.*

864. £917 : 6 : 8 at £2 *per Cent.*

£917 : 6 : 8

£10 -- 1/10 | 91 : 14 : 8

2 -- 1/5 | 18 : 0 : 11 *Anſwer.*

865. £712 : 16 : 5 at £1¼ *per Cent.*

£712 : 16 : 5

£10 -- 1/10 | 71 : 5 : 7

1¼ -- 1/8 | £8 : 18 : 2¼ *Anſwer.*

866. £912 : 18 : 9 at £1 *per Cent.*

£912 : 18 : 9

£10 -- 1/10 | 91 : 5 : 10½

1 -- 1/10 | £9 : 2 : 7 *Anſwer.*

867. £871 : 16 : 7, at £½ *per Cent.*

£871 : 16 : 7

£10 -- 1/10 | 87 : 3 : 7½

½ -- 1/20 | £4 : 7 : 2 *Anſwer.*

868. £731 : 18 : 9 at £¼ *per Cent.*

£731 : 18 : 9

£5 -- 1/20 | 36 : 11 : 11¼

¼ -- 1/20 | £1 : 10 : 7 *Anſwer.*

869. £873 : 14 : 3 at £¾ *per Cent.*

£	s.	d.	
	873	14	3
£5 -- 1/20	43	13	8½
½ -- 1/10	4	7	4¼ } *Add.*
¼ -- ½	2	3	8 }
¾	£6	11	—¼ *Anſwer.*

870. 87£

870. £87 : 17 : 9 at £5½ ℔' Cent.

£87 : 17 : 9

£				
5 -- 1/20	4	7	10 3/4	Add.
1/2 - 1/10	—	8	9 1/4	
5½	£4	16	7¼	Anſwer.

871. £971 : 13 : 2 at £5¼ ℔' Cent.

£971 : 13 : 2

£				
5 -- 1/20	48	11	7 3/4	Add.
1/4 - 1/20	2	8	6 3/4	
5¼	£51	—	2½	Anſwer.

872. £179 : 16 : 10 at £5¾ ℔' Cent.

£179 : 16 : 10

£				
5 -- 1/20	8	19	10	Add.
1/2 - 1/10	—	17	11 1/4	
1/4 -- 1/2	—	8	11 3/4	
5¾	£10	6	9½	Anſwer.

873. £571 : 18 : 8 at £4½ ℔' Cent.

£	£	s.	d.	
	571	18	8	
20 --- 1/5	114	7	8	
4 --- 1/5	22	17	6 1/4	Add.
1/2 -- 1/8	2	17	2 1/4	
4½	£25	14	8½	Anſwer.

874. £107 : 17 : 8 at £4¾ ℔' Cent.

£107 : 17 : 8

£				
5 --- 1/20	5	7	10 1/2	Subtract
1/4 - 1/20	—	5	4 1/2	
4¾	£5	2	6	Anſwer.

875. £473 : 15 : 7 at £2¾ ℔' Cent.

£473 : 15 : 7

£				
10 -- 1/10	47	7	6½	Add.
2½ -- 1/4	11	16	10½	
1/4 - 1/10	1	3	8¼	
2¾	£13	—	6¾	Anſw.

876. £507 : 12 : 8 at £2¼ ℔' Cent.

£507 : 12 : 8

£				
10 -- 1/10	50	15	3	Add.
2 -- 1/5	10	3	— 1/2	
1/4 -- 1/8	1	5	4½	
2¼	£11	8	5	Anſwer.

877. £384 : 12 : 8 at £1½ ℔' Cent.

£384 : 12 : 8

£				
10 -- 1/10	38	9	3	Add.
1 -- 1/10	3	16	11	
1/2 -- 1/2	1	18	5½	
1½	£5	15	4½	Anſw.

878. £879 : 15 : 2 at £1¾ ℔' Cent.

£879 : 15 : 2

£				
10 -- 1/10	87	19	6	Sub.
2 -- 1/5	17	11	10 3/4	
1/4 - 1/8	2	3	11 3/4	
1¾	£15	7	11	Anſw.

THE

THE foregoing Examples may be performed

THUS.

Multiply the Principal by the Rate of Intereſt ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, divide the Product by one Hundred, [which is performed by cutting off the two Figures on the Right Hand in the Place of Pounds, thoſe on the Left are the Quotient.]

Multiply the Remainder of the Pounds [if there be any] by Twenty, adding the Shillings thereto, then divide by a Hundred as above.

Multiply the Remainder of the Shillings by Twelve, taking in the Pence, and divide by a Hundred as before.

Multiply the Remainder of the Pence by Four, taking in the Farthings, and divide by a Hundred as before.

Examples.

879. £ 879 : 19 : 11 at £ 3 ℔ *Cent.*

£ 879 : 19 : 11

3

£ 2 | 39 : 19 : 9
20
s 7 | 99
12
d. 11 | 97
4
far. 3 | 88

Anſwer £ 26 : 7 : 11¾

By the foregoing Method.

£ 879 : 19 : 11 at £ 3 ℔ *Cent.*

	£	s.	d.
	879	19	11
£ 10 -- 1/10	87	19	11¾
2 -- 1/5	17	11	11¾ } *Add.*
1 -- 1/2	8	15	11¾ }
3	£ 26	7	11½ *Anſwer.*

880. £ 713 : 17 : 9 at £ 3¼ ℔ *Cent.*

£ 713 : 17 : 9

3

¼ -- ¼ | 2141 : 13 : 3
178 : 9 : 5¼ } *Add.*

£ 23 | 20 : 2 : 8¼
20
s. 4 | 02
12
d. — | 32
4
far. 1 | 29

Anſwer £ 23 : 4 : —¼

By the foregoing Method.

£ 713 : 17 : 9 at £ 3¼ ℔ *Cent.*

	£	s.	d.
	713	17	9
£ 10 -- 1/10	71	7	0¼
2 -- 1/5	14	5	0½
1 -- 1/7	7	2	9¼ } *Add.*
¼ -- ¼	1	15	8¼ }
3¼	£ 23	4	— *Anſwer.*

881. £ 837

881. £ 837 : — : 7 at £ 3½ ℔' *Cent.*

£ 837 : — : 7
3

½ -- ½	2511 : 1 : 9	*Add.*
	418 : 10 : 3½	

£ 29 | 29 : 12 : —½
20
s. 5 | 92
12
d. 11 | 04

Anſwer £ 29 : 5 : 11

882. £ 761 at £ 3¾ ℔' *Cent.*

3

¾ -- ¼	2283	*Add.*
	570 : 15	

£ 28 | 53 : 15
20
s. 10 | 75
12
d. 9 | 00

Anſwer £ 28 : 10 : 9

883. £ 87 : 13 : 9 at £ 4¼ ℔' *Cent.*

£ 87 : 13 : 9
4

¼ -- ¼	350 : 15 : —	*Add.*
	21 : 18 : 5¼	

£ 3 | 72 : 13 : 5¼
20
s. 14 | 53
12
d. 6 | 41
4
far. 1 | 65

Anſwer £ 3 : 14 : 6¼

By the foregoing Method.

£ 837 : — : 7 at £ 3½ ℔' *Cent.*

£	s.	d.
	837 : — : 7	
£ 10 -- 1/10	83 : 14 : —½	
2½ -- ¼	20 : 18 : 0	*Add.*
1 -- 1/10	8 : 7 : 4¾	
3½	£ 29 : 5 : 10¾	*Anſwer.*

By the foregoing Method.

£ 761 at £ 3¾ ℔' *Cent.*

£	
	761
£ 10 -- 1/10	76 : 2
2½ -- ¼	19 : — : 6
1 -- 1/10	7 : 12 : 2¾ *Add.*
¼ -- ¼	1 : 18 : —½
3¾	£ 28 : 10 : 8¾ *Anſw.*

By the foregoing Method.

£ 87 : 13 : 9 at £ 4¼ ℔' *Cent.*

£	s.	d.
	87 : 13 : 9	
£ 10 -- 1/10	8 : 15 : 4½	
2½ -- ¼	2 : 3 : 10	
1¼ -- ½	1 : 1 : 11	*Add.*
½ -- ⅕	— : 8 : 9	
4¼	£ 3 : 14 : 6	*Anſwer.*

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe. *Anſwer.*

What is the Intereſt of £871 for a Year, at £5 ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* — — £43 : 11 : —

What is the Annual Intereſt of £179 : 8, at £4 ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* — — — 7 : 3 : 6

What is the Yearly Intereſt of £725, at £2½ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* — — — 18 : 2 : 6

At £2 ℔ *Cent* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Annual Intereſt of £713 : 5 : 8? — — 14 : 5 : 3¾

What is the Yearly Intereſt of £765, at £1¼ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* — — — 9 : 11 : 3

What is the Annual Intereſt of £176 : 18, at £1 ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* — — 1 : 15 : 4½

At £¾ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Annual Intereſt of £8713 : 7 : 9? — — 65 : 7 : —

What is the Yearly Intereſt of £871 : 14 : 8, at £½ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* — — 4 : 7 : 2

At £¼ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Yearly Intereſt of £741 : 17 : 6? — — 1 : 17 : 1

Find the Intereſt of £87 : 13 : 7 for a Year, at £5¼ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* — — 4 : 12 : —¼

At £5½ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Yearly Intereſt of £837 : 19 : 8? — — 46 : 1 : 9¼

Find the Intereſt of £871 : 17 : 8 for a Year, at £5¼ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* — — 50 : 2 : 7½

Find the Intereſt of £831 : 17 : 6 for a Year, at £4½ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* — — 37 : 8 : 8½

At £4¼ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Intereſt of £817 : 13 for a Year? — — 38 : 16 : 9

Find the Intereſt of £187 : 15 : 8 for a Year, at £2¼ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* — — 5 : 3 : 3¼

Find the Intereſt of £871 : 14 : 7 for a Year, at £2¼ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* — — 19 : 12 : 3¼

What is the Intereſt of £379 : 14 : 7 for a Year, at £1½ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* — — 5 : 13 : 11

Find the Yearly Intereſt of £871 : 16 : 8, at £1¾ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* — — 15 : 5 : 1

What is the Yearly Intereſt of £713 : 14, at £3 ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* — — 21 : 8 : 2½

Find the Intereſt of £817 : 17 : 6 for a Year, at £3¼ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* — — 26 : 11 : 7¼

Find the Intereſt of £917 : 6 : 2 for a Year, at £3½ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* — — 32 : 2 : 1¼

Find the Yearly Intereſt of £177 : 17 : 2, at £3¾ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* — — 6 : 13 : 4½

At £4¼ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Intereſt of £876 : 12 : 7 for a Year? — — 37 : 5 : 1½

Commiſſion, Inſurance, Purchaſing of Stocks, and Brokage, may be performed in the ſame manner.

PRACTICE.

IX. *COMMISSION.*

Examples.

WHAT is the Commiſſion of the following Sums.

884. £ 327, at £ 2 1/8 ℔ Cent.

	£	s.	d.
	327	: —	: —
£ 10 -- 1/10	32	: 14	: —
2 1/4 -- 1/4	8	: 3	: 0
1/8 -- 1/20	—	: 8	: 2
2 1/8	£ 8	: 11	: 8 *Anſwer.*

885. £ 907, at £ 3 7/8 ℔ Cent.

	£	s.	d.
	907	: —	: —
£ 10 -- 1/10	90	: 14	: —
2 1/4 -- 1/4	22	: 13	: 6
1 1/2 -- 1/2	11	: 6	: 9
1/8 -- 1/10	1	: 2	: 8
3 7/8	£ 35	: 2	: 11 *Anſwer.*

PRACTICE.

X. *INSURANCE.*

Examples.

WHAT is the Inſurance of the following Sums.

886. £ 379 : 16, at £ 2 3/8 ℔ Cent.

	£	s.	d.
	379	: 16	: —
£ 10 -- 1/10	37	: 19	: 7
2 -- 1/4	7	: 11	: 11
3/8 -- 1/8	—	: 18	: 11 3/4
1/8 -- 1/2	—	: 9	: 5 3/4
2 3/8	£ 9	: —	: 4 1/2 *Anſw.*

887. £ 950, at £ 3 7/8 ℔ Cent.

	£	s.	d.
	950	: —	: —
£ 10 -- 1/10	95	: —	: —
2 1/4 -- 1/4	23	: 15	: —
1 1/2 -- 1/2	11	: 17	: 6
1/8 -- 1/10	1	: 3	: 9
3 7/8	£ 36	: 16	: 3 *Anſwer.*

PRACTICE.

XI. *PURCHASING of STOCKS.*

Examples.

WHAT is the Purchase of the following Stocks.

888. £537 : 10 Bank Stock, at £131¼ ℔ *Cent.*

£	s.		£	s.	
			537	10	
25	—	¼	134	7	6
5	—	⅕	26	17	6
1	5	¼	6	14	4½
			£705	9	4½ *Answ.*

889. £769 India Stock, at £127½ ℔ *Cent.*

£	s.	d.		£	s.	
				769		
20	—	—	⅕	153	16	—
5	—	—	¼	38	9	—
2	—	—	1/10	15	7	7
	5	—	*1/60	1	18	5¼
	2	6	1/240	—	19	2½
				£979	10	2¾ *An.*

* Of 2*l.*

890. £837 : 15 South Sea Stock, at £113⅜ ℔ *Cent.*

£	s.	d.		£	s.	
				837	15	
10	—	—	1/10	83	15	6
2	—	—	⅕	16	15	1
1	5	—	*1/60	10	9	4½
	10	—	†¼	4	3	9¼
	2	6	1/240	1	—	11¼
				£953	19	8 *A.*

* Of 10*l.* † Of 2*l.*

891. £747 : 10 Bank Annuities, at £96 ℔ *Cent.*

£		£	s.
		747	10
20	⅕	149	10
4	⅕	29	18

£	s.	
747	10	} *Subtract.*
29	18	
£717	12	*Answer.*

OR,

12 × 8 = 96

£	s.
747	10
	12
8970	—
	8
£717	60 : —
	20
	—
s. 12	00
	—

Answer £717 : 12.

892. £821

892. £ 821 : 16 Bank Annuities, at £ 93⅝ ℔ *Cent.*

£			s.	
		821	: 16	
5	--- 1/20	41	: 1	: 9¼ } *Add.*
1½	--- 1/4	10	: 5	: 5¼ }
⅛	--- 1/10	1	: —	: 0½ }
6⅜		£ 52	: 7	: 9¼

	£	s.	d.	
100	821	: 16	: —	} *Subtract.*
93⅝	52	: 7	: 9¼	}
6⅜	£769	: 8	: 2¼	*Answer.*

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
What is the Purchase of £ 873 : 7, Bank Stock, at £ 132¼ ℔ *Cent.?*	£1155 : — : 1
What is the Purchase of £ 387 India Stock, at £ 127⅞ ℔ *Cent.?*	494 : 17 : 5¾
At £ 113⅜ ℔ *Cent.* what is the Purchase of £ 781 South Sea Stock?	887 : 8 : 2½
What is the Purchase of £ 807 : 16, Bank Annuities, at £ 94 ℔ *Cent.?*	759 : 6 : 7½
What is the Purchase of £ 1761 : 19, Bank Annuities, at £ 96⅝ ℔ *Cent.?*	1702 : 9 : 8

PRACTICE.

XII. *BROKAGE.*

Examples.

WHAT is the Brokage of the following Sums.

893. £7 | 21 : 6 : 8 at 6*s.* ℔ *Cent.*

20

s. 4 | 26

12

d. 3 | 20

4

far. — | 80

First, Find the Brokage at £1 ℔ Cent. *by dividing the given Sum by* 100, *and take Parts from the Quotient with the Rate* ℔ Cent.

s. 6 = $\frac{3}{10}$ *of a* £.

£	*s.*	*d.*
7 :	4 :	3
		3
21 :	12 :	9
	10	
£ 2 :	3 :	$3\frac{1}{4}$ *Answer.*

OR,

£	*s.*	*d.*
7 :	4 :	3
s.		
5 --- $\frac{1}{4}$	1 : 16 :	$-\frac{3}{4}$
1 --- $\frac{1}{5}$	— : 7 :	$2\frac{1}{2}$
£ 2 :	3 :	$3\frac{1}{4}$ *Answer.*

Moreover.

£	*s.*	*d.*						
			s.			£	*s.*	*d.*
			6		*the Brokage of*	100 :	— :	—
			7					7
£	*s.*	*d.*						
20 :	— :	— --- $\frac{1}{5}$	2 :	2	*the Brokage of*	700 :	— :	—
1 :	— :	— --- $\frac{1}{20}$	— :	1 : $2\frac{1}{4}$	*the Brokage of*	20 :	— :	—
			— :	— : $-\frac{1}{2}$	*the Brokage of*	1 :	— :	—
6 :	8	--- $\frac{1}{3}$	— :	— : —	*the Brokage of*	— :	6 :	8
			£ 2 :	3 : $2\frac{3}{4}$	*the Brokage of*	721 :	6 :	8

Add.

894. £879

894. £879 : 18, at 7s. 6d. ℔ Cent.

£	s.
8	79 : 18
	20
	98
15	12
	76
11	4
	304

£	s.	d.
	8 ; 15 :	11¾
		3
	26 : 7 :	11¾
	8	
£	3 : 5 :	11¾ Answer.

7s. 6d. = ⅜ of a £.

OR,

£	s.	d.
	8 : 15 :	11¾

s.	d.				
5 :	—	-- ¼	2 :	3 :	11¾
2 :	6	-- ½	1 :	1 :	11¾

£ 3 : 5 : 11½ Answer.

895. £175 : 18, at 4s. 9d. ℔ Cent.

£	s.
1	75 : 18
	20
	18
15	12
	16
2	

£	s.	d.
1	: 15 :	2

s.	d.				
4 :	—	-- ¼	— :	7 :	— ¼
	6	-- ½	— :	— :	10½
	3	-- ½	— :	— :	5¼

£ — : 8 : 4 Answer.

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
What is the Brokage of £876 : 17 : 3, at 6s. ℔ Cent. ?	£2 : 12 : 7
Find the Brokage of £713, at 7s. 6d. ℔ Cent. ?	— 2 : 13 : 5¼
What is the Brokage of £187 : 13, at 4s. 9d. ℔ Cent. ?	— : 8 : 10¾

PRACTICE.

XIII. *SIMPLE INTEREST for YEARS.*

WHEN the Intereſt of any Sum is required for ſeveral Years.

RULE.

I. Find the Yearly Intereſt.

II. Multiply the Yearly Intereſt by the Number of Years, the Product will be the Anſwer.

Examples.

Examples.

896. £ 179 : 17 : 8, at £ 5 1/8 ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, for 5 Years.

£	s.	d.	
		179 : 17 : 8	
£ 5 : —	- 1/20	8 : 19 : 10 1/2	
5 -	1/20	— : 8 : 11 1/4	} *not to be added.*
1/8 -	*1/2	— : 4 : 5 3/4	
		9 : 4 : 4 1/4	*Intereſt for* 1 *Y.*
		5	
		£ 46 : 1 : 9 3/4	*Intereſt for* 5 *Y.*

* Of 5 *s.*

897. £ 807 : 13 : 8, at £ 3 3/8 ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, for 7 Years.

£	s.	d.	
		807 : 13 : 8	
		3	
		2423 : 1 : —	} *Add.*
3/8 --- *1/8		302 : 17 : 7 1/2	
£ 27		25 : 18 : 7 1/2	
		20	
s. 5		18	
		12	
d. 2		23	

£	s.	d.	
27 :	5 :	2	*Intereſt for* 1 *Year.*
		7	
£ 190 :	16 :	2	*Intereſt for* 7 *Years.*

* Of 3 *l.*

898. £ 179 : 13 : 7, at £ 5 1/8 ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, for 8 Years.

£	s.	d.	
		179 : 13 : 7	
£ 5 --	1/20	8 : 19 : 8	
1/8 -	*1/2	1 : 2 : 5 1/2	
		10 : 2 : 1 1/2	
		8	
£ 80 :	17 : —		*Anſwer.*

* Of 5 *l.*

899. £ 900 : 7 : 6, at £ 3 5/8 ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, for 13 Years.

£	s.	d.	
		900 : 7 : 6	
		3	
		2701 : 2 : 6	
4/8 ---	1/2	450 : 3 : 9	
1/8 ---	1/4	112 : 10 : 11 1/4	
£ 32		63 : 17 : 2 1/4	
		20	
s. 12		77	
		12	
d. 9		26	
		4	
far. 1		05	

£	s.	d.	
£ 32 :	12 :	9 1/4	
		12	
391 :	13 :	3	} *Add.*
32 :	12 :	9 1/4	
£ 424 :	6 :	— 1/4	*Anſwer.*

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
What is the Intereſt of £ 371 : 16 : 2 for 7 Years, at £ $5\frac{1}{8}$ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?*	£137 : 7 : 7
At £ $3\frac{7}{8}$ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Intereſt of £ 317 : 17 : 2 for 5 Years?	53 : 12 : $8\frac{1}{2}$
At £ $5\frac{3}{8}$ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Intereſt of £ 875 : 17 : 4 for 19 Years?	894 : 9 : $3\frac{1}{2}$
At £ $5\frac{5}{8}$ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Intereſt of £ 713 : 8 : 7 for 8 Years?	321 : — : 10
At £ $3\frac{5}{8}$ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Intereſt of £ 817 : 16 : 7 for 37 Years?	1029 : 17 : 11
At £ $2\frac{7}{8}$ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Amount of £ 813 : 17 : 3 for 9 Years?	1024 : 8 : $10\frac{1}{2}$

WHEN the Intereſt of any Sum is required for Years and Months.

RULE.

Find the Yearly Intereſt, multiply it by the Number of Years as before, then for the Months, divide the Yearly Intereſt by the Part or Parts, that the given Months are of a Year, add the Intereſt for the given Months with the reſt of the Work, their Sum will be the Anſwer.

Examples.

900. What is the Intereſt of £ 67 : 10 for 7 Months, at £ 5 ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?*

	£	s.	d.	
	67	10	—	
£ 5 --- $\frac{1}{20}$	3	7	6	*for a Year.*
Months 6 --- $\frac{1}{2}$	1	13	9	
1 --- $\frac{1}{6}$	—	5	$7\frac{3}{4}$	
7	£ 1	19	$4\frac{3}{4}$	*Anſwer.*

In this Example Months only are given, therefore find the Yearly Intereſt, take Parts, and divide as directed in the above Rule.

901. What

901. What is the Intereſt of £79 : 16 for $5\frac{1}{2}$ Years, at £4 $\frac{1}{8}$ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?*

£	s.
	79 : 16

£					
5	$\frac{1}{20}$	3 :	19 :	$9\frac{1}{2}$	} *Subtract.*
1	$\frac{1}{5}$	— :	15 :	$11\frac{1}{2}$	
4		3 :	3 :	10	
$\frac{2}{8}$	*$\frac{1}{4}$	— :	3 :	$11\frac{3}{4}$	
$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	— :	1 :	$11\frac{3}{4}$	

3 : 9 : $9\frac{1}{2}$ *for* 1 *Year.*

* Of 1 *l.*

5

Mon.					*Yrs.*	*Mon.*	
6	$\frac{1}{2}$	17 :	8 :	$11\frac{1}{2}$ *for*	5 :	—	} *Add.*
		1 :	14 :	$10\frac{3}{4}$ *for*	— :	6	
£		19 :	3 :	$10\frac{1}{4}$ *for*	5 :	6	

902. What is the Amount of £317 : 16 for 5 Years 9 Months, at £3$\frac{1}{2}$ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?*

£	s.	d.
317	16 :	—

£					
5	$\frac{1}{20}$	15 :	17 :	$9\frac{1}{2}$	
$2\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{7}$	7 :	18 :	$10\frac{3}{4}$	} *Add.*
1	*$\frac{1}{5}$	3 :	3 :	$6\frac{1}{2}$	

11 : 2 : $5\frac{1}{4}$ *for* 1 *Year.*

* Of 5 *l.*

5

Mon.					*Yrs.*	*Mon.*	
6	$\frac{1}{2}$	55 :	12 :	$2\frac{1}{4}$ *for*	5 :	—	} *Add.*
3	$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{4}$	5 :	11 :	$2\frac{1}{2}$ *for*	— :	6	
		2 :	15 :	$7\frac{1}{4}$ *for*	— :	3	
		317 :	16 :	— *the Principal*			
£		381 :	15 :	— *Amount.*			

903. What

903. What is the Intereſt of £ 707 : 12 : 6 for 11 Years 1 Month, at £ 1¼ ℔ᶜ *Cent.* ℔ᵃ *Annum?*

	£	s.	d.		
	707	12	6		
£ 10 -- 1/10	70	15	3		
1¼ -- ⅛	8	16	10¾	*for* 1	*Year.*
		11			
				Yrs.	*Mon.*
Mon.	97	5	10¾	*for* 11	— } *Add.*
1 -- 1/12	—	14	8¾	*for* —	1 }
	£ 98	—	7	*for* 11	1

904. What is the Intereſt of £ 525 for 3 Years 2 Months, at £ 2½ ℔ᶜ *Cent.* ℔ᵃ *Annum?*

	£	s.	d.		
	525	—	—		
£ 5 -- 1/20	26	5	—		
2½ -- ½	13	2	6	*for* 1	*Year.*
		3			
				Yrs.	*Mon.*
Mon.	39	7	6	*for* 3	— } *Add.*
2 -- 1/6	2	3	9	*for* —	2 }
	£ 41	11	3	*for* 3	2

905. What is the Intereſt of £ 759 : 16 : 7 for 12 Years 4 Months, at £ 5⅛ ℔ᶜ *Cent.* ℔ᵃ *Annum?*

	£	s.	d.		
	759	16	7		
£ 5 -- 1/20	37	19	9¾		
1 -- ⅕	7	11	11½	*this Line is not to be added.*	
⅛ -- ⅛	—	18	11¼		
	£ 38	18	9½	*for* 1	*Year.*
		12			
				Yrs.	*Mon.*
Mon.	467	5	6	*for* 12	— } *Add.*
4 -- ⅓	12	9	7	*for* —	4 }
	£ 480	5	1	*for* 12	4

906. What

906. At £ 5 ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Interest of £ 871 : 15 : 7 for 6 Years 5 Months?

£	s.	d.	
	871 : 15 : 7		
£			
5 -- 1/20	43 : 11 :	9 1/4	
2/3 * 1/20	2 : 3 :	7	} *Add.*
1/8 -- 1/2	1 : 1 :	9 1/2	
	£ 46 : 17 :	2 1/2 *for* 1 *Year.*	
	6		
		Yrs.	*Mon.*
Mon.	281 : 2 :	10 1/2 *for*	6 : —
4 -- 1/3	15 : 12 :	4 1/2 *for*	— : 4 } *Add.*
1 -- 1/4	3 : 18 :	1 *for*	— : 1
	£ 300 : 13 :	4 *for*	6 : 5

* Of 5*l.*

907. At £ 3 ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Interest of £ 571 : 3 : 6 for 30 Years 7 Months?

	£ 571 : 3 : 6		
	3		
£	17	13 : 10 :	6
	20		
s.	2	70	
	12		
d.	8	46	
	4		
far.	1	84	
	£	*s.*	*d.*
	17 :	2 :	8 1/4 *for* 1 *Year.*
	5		
	85 :	13 :	5 1/4
	6		
		Yrs.	*Mon.*
Mon.	514 : — :	7 1/2 *for*	30 : —
6 -- 1/2	8 : 11 :	4 *far*	— : 6 } *Add.*
1 -- 1/8	1 : 8 :	6 1/2 *for*	— : 1
	£ 524 : — :	6 *for*	30 : 7

$5 \times 6 = 30$

908. What

908. What is the Interest of £ 769 : 17 : 6 for 14 Years 8 Months, at £ 2¼ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?*

	£	s.	d.
	769	17	6
£			
5 -- 1/20	38	9	10½
2½ -- ½	19	4	11¼ } *Add.*
¼ - 1/10	1	18	5¾ }
2¼	21	3	5 *for* 1 *Year.*
			7
7 × 2 = 14	148	3	11
			2
			Yrs. Mon.
Mon.	296	7	10 *for* 14 : — }
6 -- ½	10	11	8½ *for* — : 6 } *Add.*
2 -- 1/3	3	10	6¼ *for* — : 2 }
	£ 310	10	1¼ *for* 14 : 8

909. Find the Interest of £ 537 : 16 : 7 for 1 Year 10 Months, at £ 2⅛ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?*

	£	s.	d.
	537	16	7
£			
10 -- 1/10	53	15	7¾
2½ - 1/40	13	8	10¾
⅛ - 1/20	—	13	5¼
	£ 14	2	4

	£	s.	d.	Yr.	Mon.
Mon.	14	2	4 *for*	1	—
6 -- ½	7	1	2 *for*	—	6
4 -- 1/3	4	14	1¼ *for*	—	4
	£ 25	17	7¼ *for*	1	10

910. At £ 4⅜ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Amount of £ 476 : 15 : 8 for 13 Years 11 Months?

	£	s.	d.
	476	15	8
£			
5 -- 1/20	23	16	9¼ } *Subtract.*
1 --- ⅕	4	15	4¼ }
4	19	1	5
⅜ - *¼	1	3	10
⅛ --- ½	—	11	11
	£ 20	17	2

* Of 1 *l.*

	£	s.	d.	
	20	17	2	*for* 1 *Year.*
			12	
	250	6	—	*for* 12 *Years.*
M.	20	17	2	*for* 1 *Year.*
6 - ½	10	8	7	
4 - 1/3	6	19	—½	
1 - ¼	1	14	9	
	476	15	8	*Principal.*
	£ 767	1	2½	*Answer.*

911. Lent at *Chriſtmas* 1753 the Sum of £ 5000 at £ 4½ ℔ᶜ *Cent.* after which Time I lent ſeveral Sums at the ſame Rate, and drew upon the Borrower as Buſineſs required, *viz.* on *Lady day* 1754 I drew for 185 Guineas, on *Midſummer day* 1754 I lent 500 Moidores and drew for 700 Pounds, on *Michaelmas day* 1754 I lent £ 569 : 17. I demand what Caſh the Borrower owes me on *Michaelmas-day* 1754?

£ 5000 *Principal at* £ 4½ ℔ᶜ *Cent.*

£
5 --- 1/20 | 2 0 } *Subtract.*
1/2 -- 1/10 | 25 }

225 *Intereſt for* 1 *Year.*
4

56 : 5 *Intereſt due from Chriſtmas* 1753, *to Lady-day* 1754 } *Add.*
5000 *Principal.* }

5056 : 5 *Amount at Lady-day.* } *Subtract.*
194 : 5 *drawn.* }

4862 : — *new Principal at* 4½ ℔ᶜ *Cent.*

£
5 --- 1/20 | 243 : 2 } *Subtract.*
1/2 -- 1/10 | 24 : 6 : 2¼ }

218 : 15 : 9¾ *Intereſt for* 1 *Year.*
4

54 : 13 : 11¼ *Intereſt due from Lady-day* 1754, *to Mid-* } *Add.*
4862 : — : — *laſt Principal.* [*ſummer-day* 1754 }

4916 : 13 : 11¼ *Amount at Midſummer* 1754.
† 25 : — : — *drawn.*

4891 : 13 : 11¼ *new Principal at* £ 4½ ℔ᶜ *Cent.*

£
5 --- 1/20 | 244 : 11 : 8¼ } *Subtract.*
1/2 -- 1/10 | 24 : 9 : 2 }

220 : 2 : 6¼ *Intereſt for* 1 *Year.*
4

55 : — : 7½ *Intereſt due from Midſummer-day* 1754, *to* } *Add.*
4891 : 13 : 11¼ *laſt Principal.* [*Michaelmas* 1754 }
569 : 17 : — *Lent.*

£ 5516 : 11 : 6¾ *Anſwer.*

* s. | 185 *Guineas.*
1 -- 1/20 | 9 : 5
£ 194 : 5 *drew.*

s. | 500 *Moidores.*
6 -- 2/10 | 150
1 -- 1/20 | 25
£ 675 *lent.*

£
Drew for 700
Lent 675
Drew for 25 †

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
At £ 5 ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Intereſt of £ 871 for 11 Months? —— ——	£ 39 : 18 : 5
What is the Intereſt of £ 987 : 16 for 7 Years 7 Months, at £ 4⅛ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* —	333 : 1 : 1¾
What is the Amount of £ 837 : 17 : 9 for 19 Years 4 Months, at £ 3 ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* —	1323 : 17 : 2
What is the Intereſt of £ 947 : 12 : 6 for 5 Years 9 Months, at £ 3½ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* —	190 : 14 : 2
At £ 1¼ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Intereſt of £ 900 for 3 Years 1 Month? ——	34 : 13 : 9
At £ 2½ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Intereſt of £ 913 : 17 for 5 Years 2 Months? —	118 : — : 8½
At £ 5⅛ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Intereſt of £ 875 for 11 Years 4 Months? ——	508 : 4 : 7
At £ 5⅜ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Intereſt of £ 417 : 15 for 5 Years 5 Months? ——	121 : 12 : 5
At £ 3 ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, what is the Intereſt of £ 871 : 1 : 6 for 31 Years 7 Months? ——	825 : 6 : 2¾
What is the Intereſt of £ 571 for 14 Years 8 Months, at £ 2¼ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* ——	198 : 17 : 8½
What is the Intereſt of £ 921 for 1 Year 10 Months, at £ 2⅝ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* ——	44 : 6 : 5½
Find the Amount of £ 874 : 16 : 8 for 13 Years 11 Months, at £ 4⅜ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum?* —	1407 : 9 : 6½
Borrowed on *Michaelmas-day* 1753, the Sum of £ 700 at £ 3¼ ℔ *Cent.* ℔ *Annum*, on *Chriſtmas-day* 1753 paid 79 Guineas, on *Lady-day* 1754 borrowed £ 179 at the above Rate. I demand what I owe at *Chriſtmas* 1754? —	826 : 9 : 3

PRAC-

PRACTICE.

XIV. *COMPOUND INTEREST.*

Examples.

912. What is the Compound Intereſt of £ 500 for 4 Years, at £ 5 *per Cent. per Annum?*

£	£				
£	500			*Principal for the firſt Year.*	*Add.*
5 --- 1/20	25			*Intereſt for the firſt Year.*	
	525			*Amount for the firſt Year, and Principal for the ſecond Year.*	*Add.*
5 --- 1/20	26	:	5	*Intereſt for the ſecond Year.*	
	551	:	5	*Amount for the ſecond Year, and Principal for the third Year.*	*Add.*
5 --- 1/20	27	:	11 : 3	*Intereſt for the third Year.*	
	578	:	16 : 3	*Amount for the third Year, and Principal for the 4th Y.*	*Add.*
5 --- 1/20	28	:	18 : 9¾	*Intereſt for the fourth Year.*	
	607	:	15 : —¾	*Amount for the fourth Year.*	*Subtract.*
	500	:	— : —	*Principal.*	
Anſ. £	107	:	15 : —¾	*Intereſt for four Years.*	

Since the Amount is the Sum of the Principal and Intereſt, the difference between the Amount and the Principal will be the Intereſt.

913. What

913. What is the Amount of £760 : 10 for 4¾ Years, at £4 ℔ Cent. ℔ Annum?

£	s.			
	760	: 10		Principal.
20 --- ¼	152	: 2		} Add.
4 --- ⅕	30	: 8	: 4¼	Intereſt for the firſt Year.
	790	: 18	: 4¼	Amount for the firſt Year, and Principal for the ſecond Year.
20 --- ¼	158	: 3	: 8	} Add.
4 --- ⅕	31	: 12	: 8¼	Intereſt for the ſecond Year.
	822	: 11	: 1½	Amount for the ſecond Year, and Principal for the third Year.
20 --- ⅕	164	: 10	: 2½	} Add.
4 --- ⅕	32	: 18	: 1½	Intereſt for the third Year.
	855	: 9	: 2	Amount for the third Year, and Principal for the fourth Year.
20 --- ⅕	171	: 1	: 10	} Add.
4 --- ⅕	34	: 4	: 4¼	Intereſt for the fourth Year.
	889	: 13	: 6½	Amount for the fourth Year.
20 --- ⅕	177	: 18	: 8¼	
4 --- ⅕	35	: 11	: 8¼	Intereſt for the fifth Year.
			3	
	106	: 15	: 2¾	
			4	
	26	: 13	: 9¾	Intereſt for ¾ of a Year.
	889	: 13	: 6¼	Amount for the fourth Year. } Add.
Anſwer.	916	: 7	: 3¼	Amount for 4¾ Years.

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
What is the Amount of £957 for 5 Years, at £6 ℔ Cent. ℔ Annum, Compound Intereſt? —	£1280 : 13 : 6¾
What is the Compound Intereſt of £863 : 10 for 4½ Years, at £5 ℔ Cent. ℔ Annum? —	212 : 6 : 6¼
What is the Compound Intereſt of £550 for 3½ Years, at £4 ℔ Cent. ℔ Annum? —	81 : — : 11

PRAC-

PRACTICE.

XV. *LOSS and GAIN.*

I. TO find at what Price to ſell Goods to gain or loſe ſo much ℔ *Cent.*

RULE.

If the Gain or Loſs be an aliquot Part of £ 100, divide by *that Part.*

But if it is not an aliquot Part of £ 100, take Parts for it, at twice or more times, as you can moſt conveniently, and divide by thoſe Diviſors, add the Quotients together, the Sum will be the Gain or Loſs ℔ *Cent.*

If it be required to Gain, *add* the Gain with the Prime Coſt.

But if it be required to Loſe, *ſubtract.*

Examples.

914. At what Price muſt I ſell 1 C. of Sugar, which coſt £ 2 : 6 : 8, to gain £ 10 ℔ *Cent.?*

	£	s.	d.	
£	2 :	6 :	8	*prime Coſt*
10 - $\frac{1}{10}$	— :	4 :	8	*Gain.*
	£ 2 :	11 :	4	*Anſwer.*

Add.

915. At what Price muſt I ſell 1 C. of Sugar, which coſt £ 2 : 6 : 8, to loſe £ 10 ℔ *Cent.?*

	£	s.	d.	
£	2 :	6 :	8	*prime Coſt*
10 - $\frac{1}{10}$	— :	4 :	8	*Loſs.*
	£ 2 :	2 :	—	*Anſwer.*

Sub.

916. If 1 Yard of Cloth coſt 9*s.* 4*d.* at what Price muſt I ſell it to loſe £ 15 ℔ *Cent.?*

		s.	d.	
		9 :	4	*prime Coſt.*
£				
10 --- $\frac{1}{10}$	— :	11		
5 --- $\frac{1}{2}$	— :	$5\frac{1}{2}$		
15	1 :	$4\frac{1}{2}$		*Loſs.*
	s. 7 :	$11\frac{1}{2}$		*Anſwer.*

917. If 1 Tun of Wine coſt 45*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* at what Price muſt I ſell it to gain £ $26\frac{1}{2}$ ℔ *Cent.?*

£	s.		£	s.	d.	
			45 :	19 :	10	
20 :	—	$\frac{1}{5}$	9 :	3 :	$11\frac{1}{2}$	
5 :	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	2 :	5 :	$11\frac{1}{4}$	*Add.*
1 :	—	$\frac{1}{5}$	— :	9 :	$2\frac{1}{4}$	
10	--	$\frac{1}{2}$	— :	4 :	7	
			£ 58 :	3 :	$6\frac{1}{2}$	*Anſwer.*

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
At what Price muſt I ſell 1 *C.* of Sugar, which coſt £2 : 16, to gain £20 ℔ *Cent.?*	£3 : 7 : 2¼
At what Price muſt I ſell 1 *C.* of Sugar, which coſt £3 : 17 : 6, to loſe £20 ℔ *Cent.?*	3 : 2 : —
If 1 Yard of Cloth coſt 15*s.* 7*d.* at what Price muſt I ſell it to loſe £15 ℔ *Cent.?*	— : 13 : 3¼
Bought Goods for £57 : 18 : 6, at what Price muſt they be ſold, to gain £24 : 6 ℔ *Cent.?*	72 : — : —

II. HAVING gained or loſt ſo much ℔ Shilling, to find the Gain or Loſs ℔ *Cent.*

RULE.

If what is gained or loſt be an aliquot Part of a Shilling, divide £100 by *that Part*, the Quotient will be the Anſwer.

But if the Gain or Loſs is not an aliquot Part of a Shilling, take Parts for it, at twice or more times as before, add thoſe Quotients together, the Sum will be the Anſwer.

Examples.

918. If I gain 2*d.* in a Shilling, how much is my gain ℔ *Cent.?*

£100

d.	
2 --- ⅙	16 : 13 : 4

Anſwer.

919. Sold Goods for £50 : 12 : 6, and gained 3½*d.* in a Shilling, how much is the Gain ℔ *Cent.?*

£100

d.		
3 --- ¼	25 : — : —	} *Add.*
½ --- 1/24	4 : 3 : 4	}
	£29 : 3 : 4	*Anſwer.*

920. If I loſe 4½*d.* in a Shilling, what is the Loſs ℔ *Cent.?*

£100

d.		
4 --- ⅓	33 : 6 : 8	} *Add.*
½ --- 1/24	4 : 3 : 4	}
	£37 : 10 : —	*Anſwer.*

OR,

d. 4½ = ⅜ *of a Shilling.*

£
100
3
300
8
£37 : 10 *Anſwer.*

921. If I loſe 5¾*d.* in a Shilling, how much will be my Loſs in £100?

£
100

d.	
4 --- ⅓	33 : 6 : 8
1½ --- 1/8	12 : 10 : —
¼ --- 1/24	2 : 1 : 8
	£47 : 18 : 4

Anſwer.

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe. *Anſwer.*

If I gain $1\frac{1}{2}$*d.* in a Shilling, how much will my Gain be in £ 100? —— —— } £12 : 10 : —

Sold Goods for £ 871, and gained $3\frac{1}{4}$*d.* in the Shilling, how much is the Gain ℔ *Cent.?* —— } 31 : 5 : —

If I loſe $4\frac{1}{4}$*d.* in a Shilling, how much will be my Loſs in £ 100? —— —— —— } 39 : 11 : 8

III. HAVING gained or loſt ſo much ℔ £, to find the Gain or Loſs ℔ *Cent.*

RULE.

If the Gain or Loſs be an aliquot Part of a £, divide £ 100 by *that Part.* But if not, proceed as before directed.

Examples.

922. If by the Sale of 50 Cheſts of Lemons I have gained 4*s.* ℔ £, what is the Gain ℔ *Cent.?*

£ 100

s.

4 --- $\frac{1}{5}$ | 20 *Anſwer.*

923. Suppoſe by the Sale of Goods I have loſt 5*s.* 8*d.* ℔ £, how much is the Loſs ℔ *Cent.?*

£ 100

s. *d.*

5 : — --- $\frac{1}{4}$ | 25 : — : —

8 --- $\frac{1}{20}$ 3 : 6 : 8

£ 28 : 6 : 8 *Anſwer.*

924. If I gain 7*s.* 6*d.* ℔ £, how much is that ℔ *Cent.?*

£ 100

s. *d.*

5 : — --- $\frac{1}{4}$ | 25

2 : 6 --- $\frac{1}{2}$ | 12 : 10

£ 37 : 10 *Anſwer.*

OR,

7*s.* 6*d.* *is* $\frac{3}{8}$ *of* £.

£

100

3

300

8

£ 37 : 10 *Anſwer.*

925. If by the Sale of 1 Hogſhead of Tobacco I have gained 3*s.* 9*d.* ℔ £, how much is that ℔ *Cent.?*

£ 100

s. *d.*

4 : — --- $\frac{1}{3}$ | 20 } *Subtract.*

3 --- $\frac{1}{20}$ | 1 : 5 }

3 : 9 £ 18 : 15 *Anſwer.*

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe. *Anſwer.*

If by the Sale of Goods I have gained 3*s.* 4*d.* ℔ £, what is the Gain ℔ *Cent.?* —— —— } £ 16 : 13 : 4

Suppoſe by the Sale of Paper I have loſt 5*s.* 11*d.* ℔ £, what is the Loſs ℔ *Cent.?* —— } 29 : 11 : 8

What is the Gain ℔ *Cent.* if I gain 6*s.* ℔ £? — 30 : — : —

If by the Sale of Goods I have gained 5*s.* 9*d.* ℔ £, how much is that ℔ *Cent.?* —— } 28 : 15 : —

PRAC-

PRACTICE.

XVI. *GROSS, TARE, TRETT, and CLOFF.*

GROSS Weight is the Weight of the Goods together with the Hogſhead, Bale, or whatever elſe contains the Goods.

Tare is an Allowance to the Buyer for the Weight of the Hogſhead, Bale, &c. into which the Goods are put; and is either *at ſo much for the Whole, at ſo much* ℔ *Hogſhead, Bale,* &c. or *at ſo much* ℔ C.

Trett is an Allowance of 4 *lb.* for every 104 *lb.* or 1 *lb.* for every 26 *lb.*

Suttle is the Remainder when Part of the Allowances are deducted.

Cloff is an Allowance of 2 *lb.* for every 3 *C.*

Neat is the Weight of the Goods after all Allowances are deducted.

I. WHEN the Tare is at ſo much in the Whole.

RULE.

Subtract the given Tare from the Groſs, the Difference or Remainder will be the Neat Weight.

Examples.

926. Groſs 379 *C.* 1 *Qr.* 17 *lb* the [Weight of the Hogſheads, or] Tare 13 *C.* 2 *Qrs.* 19 *lb.* what is the Neat Weight, or Weight of the Commodity only?

	C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*	
379	1	17	*Groſs.*	Sub.
13	2	19	*Tare.*	
Weight 365	2	26	*Neat.*	

Obſerve, If the Neat Weight is required in lb. *reduce the* C. *neat into* lb. *as in Example* 772.

C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*
365	2	26
365		
365		
36582		
40962 *lb. Neat.*		

927. How many *C.* neat are there in 5 Butts of Oil, each weighing as follows, *viz.*

	C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*
Groſs	10	—	10
	11	2	18
	10	1	—
	11	—	12
	12	3	17
Total Groſs	56	—	1
Tare	3	1	26
Neat	52	2	3

	C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*
Tare	—	2	13
	—	2	26
	—	2	13
	—	2	21
	—	3	9
3	1	26	*Tare of all.*

928. What is the Neat Weight of 2 Lots of Pepper, weighing as follows,

	C.	Qrs.	lb.		lb.
Groſs	27	1	18	*Tare*	150
	24	3	24		138
	52	1	14		288
	52				
	52				
	5242				
	5866 *lb. Groſs.*				
	288 *lb. Tare.*				
	5578 *lb. Neat.*				

If the Neat Weight be required in C. *reduce* 288 lb. *Tare into* C. viz. 2 *C.* 2 *Qrs.* 8 *lb.* Then,

	C.	Qrs.	lb.	
From	52	1	14	*Groſs.*
Take	2	2	8	*Tare.*
Remains	49	3	6	*Neat.*

929. What is the Neat Weight of 3 Lots of Wormſeed, weighing as follows,

C.	Qrs.	lb.		C.	Qrs.	lb.
3	1	10	*Tare allow'd*	1	—	15
4	2	—				
2	3	19				
10	3	1	*Groſs:* } *Subtract.*			
1	—	15	*Tare.* }			
9	2	14	*Neat.*			

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer. C.	Qrs.	lb.
Groſs Weight 17, Tare 1 : — : 17, how many *C.* Neat?	15	3	11
What is the Neat Weight of 9 Hogſheads of Indigo, weighing 46 *C.* 1 *Qr.* 17 *lb.* Tare 1 *C.* 1 *Qr.* 19 *lb.* —	44	3	26

What is the Neat Weight of 4 Bags of Cotton Wool, weighing as follows: Alſo what is the Coſt at 8¼ *d.* ℔ *lb.* Neat?

	C.	Qrs.	lb.		lb.
N° 1 ——	2	—	13	Tare	11
2 ——	4	1	25	——	14
3 ——	6	—	17	——	16
4 ——	3	3	25	——	12

Anſwer { 1819 *lb. Neat.* / £ 62 : 10 : 6¾ *the Coſt.*

II. WHEN the Tare is at ſo much ℔ Hogſhead, Bale, *&c.*

RULE.

1. Find the Tare of all the Hogſheads, Bales, *&c.* *Thus,* Multiply the Tare allowed for one Hogſhead, Bale, *&c.* by the given Number of Hogſheads, Bales, *&c.*

2. From the Groſs Weight of all the Hogſheads, Bales, *&c.* ſubtract the Tare of all the Hogſheads, Bales, *&c.* the Remainder will be the Neat Weight.

OR,

OR,

1. Find the Neat Weight of 1 Hogſhead, Bale, &c. *Thus,*

From the Groſs Weight of 1 Hogſhead, Bale, &c. ſubtract the Tare of 1 Hogſhead, Bale, &c. the Difference will be the Neat Weight of 1 Hogſhead, Bale, &c.

2. Multiply the Neat Weight of 1 Hogſhead, Bale, &c. by the given Number of Hogſheads, Bales, &c. the Product will be the Anſwer.

Examples.

930. What is the Neat Weight of 36 Bales of Cyprus Silk, each weighing Groſs 245 *lb.* Tare 14 *lb.* ℔ Bale?

lb.		*lb.*		*lb.*	
245	*Groſs of* 1 *Bale.*	14	*Tare of* 1 *Bale.*	245	*Groſs*
6		6		14	*Tare* } *of* 1 *Bale.*
1470	*Groſs of* 6 *Bales.*	84	*Tare of* 6 *Bales.*	231	*Neat* }
6		6		6	
8820	*Groſs of* 36 *Bales.*	*504	*Tare of* 36 *Bales.*	1386	*Neat of* 6 *Bales.*
*504	*Tare of ditto.*			6	
8316	*Neat of ditto.*			8316	*Neat of* 36 *Bales.*

OR,

931. What is the Neat Weight of 14 Hogſheads of Tobacco, each 5*C.* 2*Qrs.* 17*lb.* Groſs, Tare 100*lb.* ℔ Hogſhead?

C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*				*Qrs.*	*lb.*
5	2	17			*Tare of* 1 *Hogſhead is*	3	16
		2					2
11	1	6				1	3 4
		7					7
79	—	14	*Groſs*		*	12	2 —
*12	2	—	*Tare* } *of* 14 *Hogſheads.*				
66	2	14	*Neat* }				

OR,

C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*	
5	2	17	*Groſs*
	3	16	*Tare* } *of* 1 *Hogſhead.*
4	3	1	*Neat* }
		7	
33	1	7	
		2	
66	2	14	*Neat of* 14 *Hogſheads.*

932. How

932. How many *C.* Neat are there in 6 Hogſheads of Barbadoes Sugar, weighing as follows,

C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*
8 :	3 :	23
8 :	2 :	21
8 :	— :	12
8 :	1 :	16
7 :	3 :	20
8 :	— :	16

	Qrs.	*lb.*	
Tare	3 :	7	*each.*
		6	
	4 :	3 :	14

Groſs	50 :	— :	24	*of* 6 *Hogſheads.*
Tare	4 :	3 :	14	
Neat	45 :	1 :	10	

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

Anſwer.

What is the Neat Weight of 7 Hogſheads, each weighing Groſs 5*C.* 3*Qrs.* 9*lb.* Tare 100 *lb.*? — *C.* *Qrs.* *lb.* 34 : 2 : 7

Find the Neat Weight of 79 Bales of Silk, each weighing Groſs 238 *lb.* Tare 15 *lb.* ℔ Bale? — *lb.* 17617

What is the Neat Weight of 17 Bags of Cotton Yarn, weighing Groſs 28*C.* 3*Qrs.* 4*lb.* Tare 9*lb.* ℔ Bag? — *C.* *Qr.* *lb.* 27 : 1 : 19

What coſt 5 Hogſheads of Virginia Tobacco, weighing as follows, at £4 : 3 : 8 ℔ *C.*?

	C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*		*lb.*
No 1 —	5 :	3 :	17	*Tare*	100 *each.*
2 —	5 :	— :	27		
3 —	5 :	1 :	26		
4 —	5 :	3 :	27		
5 —	5 :	2 :	—		

Anſwer £98 : 18 : 6.

III. WHEN the Tare is at ſo much ℔ *C.*

RULE.

Divide the Groſs Weight by the Part or Parts that the given Tare is of a *C.*

Subtract the Tare from the Groſs, the Difference will be the Neat Weight.

Examples.

Examples.

933. Groſs 173 : 3 : 17, Tare 16 ℔ C. how many C. neat?

	C.	Qrs.	lb.	
lb.	173	3	17	*Groſs* } *Sub.*
16---$\frac{1}{7}$	24	3	10	*Tare* }
Anſwer	149	—	7	*Neat.*

OR,

C.	Qrs.	lb.
27	2	13
27		
27		
2769		

lb.		
	3093 lb.	*Groſs.* } *Subtract.*
14---$\frac{1}{8}$	386 lb.	*Tare.* }
Anſwer	2707 lb.	*Neat.*

934. Groſs Weight 27C. 2Qrs. 13lb. Tare 14lb. ℔ C. how many lb. neat?

	C.	Qrs.	lb.	
lb.	27	2	13	*Groſs* } *Sub.*
14---$\frac{1}{8}$	3	1	22	*Tare* }
	24	—	19	*Neat.*
	24			
	24			
	2419			
Anſ.	2707 lb.			*Neat.*

935. Groſs Weight of Oil is 47C. 2Qrs. 17lb. Tare 18lb. ℔ C. how many Gallons neat?

	C.	Qrs.	lb.	
	47	2	17	*Groſs.*
lb.				
16---$\frac{1}{7}$	6	3	6	} *Add.*
2---$\frac{1}{8}$	—	3	11	}
18	7	2	17	*Tare.*
	40	—	—	*Neat.*

Find the Neat Weight as before.

Then ſince 1 *Gallon of Oil is* $7\frac{1}{2}$lb. *make this proportion.*

As $7\frac{1}{2}$lb. *is to* 1 *Gallon, ſo is the neat Weight* 40C. *to* 597 *Gallons,* the Anſwer.

OR,

Multiply the lb. *neat* 4480 *by* 2, *then divide the Product* 8960 *by* 15, *the Quotient* 597 *Gallons will be the Anſwer.*

lb.	Gall.	C.
$7\frac{1}{2}$	1	40
		112
		4480
		2
		8960
15		5
		1792
		3

Anſwer 597 *Gallons neat.*

936. Groſs

C. Qr. lb. lb.

936. Groſs Weight 17 : 1 : 17, Tare 19 ℔ C. how many C. neat?

C. Qr. lb.

17 : 1 : 17 *Groſs.*

lb.				
16	½	2 : 1 : 26		
2	¼	— : — : 20		
1	½	— : — : 10		
19		2 : 3 : —	*Tare.*	

C. 14 : 2 : 17 *Neat.*

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer. C. Qrs. lb.
Groſs Weight 17 : 2 : 15, Tare 16 ℔ C. how many C. neat?	15 : — : 13
What is the Neat Weight of 21 Barrels of Figs, each 2C. 1 Qr. 13 lb. Groſs, Tare 14 lb. ℔ C.?	43 : 1 : 26
What is the Neat Weight of 7 Barrels of Pot-Aſh, each weighing Groſs 201 lb. Tare 10 lb. ℔ C.?	lb. oz. 1281 : 6

WHEN Trett is allowed.

RULE.

Subtract the Tare from the Groſs, the Remainder is called Suttle.

Divide the Suttle by 26, the Quotient will be the Trett.

Laſtly, Subtract the Trett from the Suttle Weight, the Remainder will be the Neat Weight.

Examples.

937. Groſs 9 C. 2 Qrs. 17 lb. Tare 37 lb. Trett 4 lb. ℔ 104 lb. how many C. neat?

C. Qrs. lb.

lb. 9 : 2 : 17 *Groſs.*
37 = 1 : 9 *Tare.*

9 : 1 : 8 *Suttle.*
— : 1 : 12 *Trett.*

Anſwer 8 : 3 : 24 *Neat.*

C. Qr. lb. C. Qr. lb.

26) 9 : 1 : 8 (— : 1 : 12 *Trett.*
4

37 (1 Qr.
26

11
28

26) 316 (12 lb.
26

56
52

4

938. Groſs

938. Groſs 17*C.* 2*Qrs.* 8*lb.* Tare 57*lb.* Trett 4*lb.* ℔ 104*lb.* how many *lb.* neat?

C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*
17 :	2 :	8
17		
17		
1764		
1968 *lb. Groſs*		
57 *lb. Tare.*		
1911 *lb. Suttle.*		
73 *lb. Trett.*		
1838 *lb. Neat.*		

26) 1911 (73 *lb. Trett.*
182
91
78
13

Or if you proceed as above, and reduce the Neat Weight into lb. *the Anſwer will be the ſame.*

939. What is the Neat Weight in *lb.* of 8 Bales of Cotton weighing as follows, with the Allowance of Trett?

C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*	
3 :	1 :	7	*Tare allowed*
2 :	3 :	—	
2 :	3 :	5	
3 :	— :	15	
2 :	3 :	16	
3 :	1 :	10	
3 :	— :	27	
2 :	3 :	4	
24 :	1 :	—	*Total Groſs.*

Qrs.	*lb.*
3 :	13

C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*	
24 :	1 :	—	*Groſs.*
	3 :	13	*Tare.*
23 :	1 :	15	
23			
23			
2343			
2619 *lb. Suttle.*			
100 *lb. Trett.*			
Anſwer 2519 *lb. Neat.*			

26) 2619 (100 *lb. Trett.*
26
19

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
Groſs 17*C.* 2*Qrs.* 13*lb.* Tare 49*lb.* Trett 4*lb.* ℔ 104*lb.* how many *lb.* neat?	*lb.* 1850
Groſs 11*C.* —*Qrs.* 7*lb.* Tare 51*lb.* Trett 4*lb.* ℔ 104*lb.* how many *C.* neat?	*C.* *Qrs.* *lb.* 10 : — : 23
Groſs Weight 97*C.* 1*Qr.* 17*lb.* Tare 1*C.* 2*Qrs.* 19*lb.* Trett 4*lb.* ℔ 104*lb.* how many *lb.* neat?	*lb.* 10310

WHEN Cloff is allowed.

RULE.

After Tare and Trett are deducted, the Remainder is called Suttle Weight.

Multiply the *C.* Suttle by 2, then divide the Product by 3, the Quotient will be the *lb.* Cloff.

Subtract the Cloff from the Suttle, the Remainder will be the Neat Weight.

Example.

940. What is the Neat Weight of 17*C.* 3*Qrs.* 17*lb.* Groſs, Tare 3*C.* 3*Qrs.* 19*lb.* Trett 4*lb.* ℔ 104*lb.* Cloff 2*lb.* for 3 *C.*?

C.	*Qrs.*	*lb.*	
17 :	3 :	17	*Groſs.*
3 :	3 :	19	*Tare.*
13 :	3 :	26	*Suttle.*
— :	2 :	4	*Trett.*
13 :	1 :	22	*Suttle.*
		8	*Cloff.*
Anſwer 13 :	1 :	14	*Neat.*

26)13 : 3 : 26(— : 2 : 4 *Trett.*
4

55(2*Qrs.*
52

3
28

110(4*lb.*
104

6

C. 13 2 — 26 3 — *Cloff* 8 *lb.* —

Example for the Learner's Exerciſe.

Anſwer.

What is the Neat Weight of 27*C.* 3*Qrs.* 17*lb.* Groſs, Tare 5*C.* 3*Qrs.* 21*lb.* Trett 4*lb.* ℔ 104*lb.* Cloff 2*lb.* ℔ 3*C.*? } *C.* 21

PRACTICE.

XVII. *To find the Value of Goods ſold by particular Quantities,* viz.

I. BY the Score.
II. Examples in Beer and Ale Meaſure.
III. Examples in Round Timber.
IV. By 5 Score to the Hundred.
V. By 112 *lb.* to the *C.*
VI. By 6 Score to the Hundred.
VII. By the great Groſs.
VIII. By the 1000.

I. TO find the Value of Goods ſold by the Score.

The Price of 1 is given, to find the Price of 1 Score.

If the given Price be Shillings and Pence, or only Pence.

RULE.

Divide the given Price in Pence by 12, the Quotient will be the Anſwer in Pounds, the Remainder will be ſo many times 1 *s.* 8 *d.*

Examples.

941. At 3*d.* each, what is that ℔ Score?

3*d.*
12
£ — : 5 : — *Anſwer.*

Or by inverting the Queſtion.

s. 1 : 8 *d.*
9
s. 5 : —

942. At 3*s.* 5*d.* each, what is that ℔ Score?

s. *d.*
3 : 5
12
41
12
£ 3 : 8 : 4 *Anſwer.*

It may be remarked, that when the Price is Shillings and Pence, the Anſwer will be juſt as many Pounds as there are Shillings, and as many times 1 s. 8 d. *as there are Pence:* if Farthings are given, *for* ¼d. *reckon* 5d. *for* ½d. 10d. *for* ¾d. 1s. 3d.

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
At 7*d.* each, what coſt 1 Score?	£ — : 11 : 8
What coſt 1 Score, at 9*d.* each?	— : 15 : —
At 8*s.* 7*d.* each, what coſt 1 Score?	8 : 11 : 8
What coſt 1 Score, at 3*s.* 7¼*d.* each?	3 : 12 : 1
At 9½*d.* each, what coſt 1 Score?	— : 15 : 10
At 3*s.* 11¾*d.* each, what coſt 1 Score?	3 : 19 : 7

TABLE of aliquot Parts.

20 the Integer.

2	is	1/10	
4		1/5	
5		1/4	
6		3/10	
8		4/10	
10	is	1/2	
12		6/10	
14		7/10	
15		3/4	
16		8/10	
18		9/10	

Examples.

943. What coſt 3, at 8*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Score?

s. 8 : 7*d.*

2 -- 1/10	— :	10¼
1 -- 1/2	— :	5
3	*s.* 1 :	3¼ *Anſwer.*

944. What coſt 7, at 19*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Score?

s. 19 : 7*d.*

5 -- 1/4	4 :	10¾
2 -- 1/10	1 :	11½
7	*s.* 6 :	10½ *Anſwer.*

945. What coſt 18, at 7*s.* 3*d.* ℔ Score?

s. 7 : 3*d.*

9

65 : 3

10

s. 6 : 6¼ *Anſwer.*

946. What coſt 17, at 19*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Score?

s. 19 : 7*d.*

10 -- 1/2	9 :	9½
5 -- 1/2	4 :	10¼
2 -- *1/5	1 :	11½
17	*s.* 16 :	7¾ *Anſwer.*

* Of 10.

947. What coſt 19, at £1:18:7 ℔ Score?

£ 1 : 18 : 7

10 -- 1/2	— :	19 :	3½
5 -- 1/2	— :	9 :	7¼
4 -- *1/5	— :	7 :	8½
19	£ 1 :	16 :	7¾ *Anſwer.*

* Of 20.

948. What coſt 1, at £3:18:7 ℔ Score?

£ 3 : 18 : 7

2 -- 1/10	— :	7 :	10½
1 -- 1/2	— :	3 :	11 *Anſwer.*

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
What coſt 14, at 3*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Score? ——	£ — : 2 : 6
What coſt 7, at 14*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Score? ——	— : 5 : $1\frac{3}{4}$
What coſt 9, at 7*s.* 3*d.* ℔ Score? ——	— : 3 : 3
What coſt 17, at £3 : 10 : 6 ℔ Score? ——	2 : 19 : 11
At 8*s.* 11*d.* ℔ Score, what coſt 19? ——	— : 8 : $5\frac{1}{2}$
At £2 : 17 : 8 ℔ Score, what coſt 1? ——	— : 2 : $10\frac{1}{2}$

II. BEER and ALE Meaſure.

To find the Value of a Barrel of Beer.

If the given Price of a Gallon be Pence, or Shillings and Pence.

RULE.

Multiply the given Price in Pence by 3, the Product will be the Anſwer in Shillings, bring the Shillings into Pounds.

Examples.

949. What coſt 1 Barrel of Beer, at 9*d.* ℔ Gallon?

d. 9 × 3 = 27*s.* = £1 : 7 *Anſwer.*

950. What coſt 1 Barrel of Beer, at 1*s.* ℔ Gallon?

d. 12 × 3 = 36*s.* = £1 : 16 *Anſwer.*

TO find the Value of a Hogſhead of Beer.

If the given Price of a Gallon be Pence, or Shillings and Pence.

RULE.

Multiply the given Price by 9, the Product will be the Anſwer in Sixpences, bring them into Pounds.

Examples.

951. At $8\frac{1}{2}$*d.* ℔ Gallon, what coſt 1 Hogſhead of Beer?

Sixp. *s.* *d.*

d. $8\frac{1}{2} \times 9 = 76\frac{1}{2} = 38 : 3 =$ £1 : 18 : 3 *Anſwer.*

952. At 1*s.* $2\frac{1}{4}$*d.* ℔ Gallon, what coſt 1 Hogſhead of Beer?

Sixp. *s.* *d.*

d. $14\frac{1}{4} \times 9 = 128\frac{1}{4} = 64 : 1\frac{1}{2} =$ £3 : 4 : $1\frac{1}{2}$ *Anſwer.*

TO find the Value of a Barrel of Ale.

If the given Price of a Gallon be Pence, or Shillings and Pence.

RULE.

Multiply the given Price in Pence by 4, the Product will be the Anſwer in Eightpences, bring them into Pounds.

Examples.

Examples.

953. What coſt 1 Barrel of Ale, at 10*d.* ℔ Gallon?

Eightp.
$10 \times 4 = 40 \div 30 = £1 : 6 : 8$
Anſwer.

Or by inverting the Queſtion.

as. $8d. \times 10 = £1 : 6 : 8$ *Anſwer.*

954. What coſt 1 Barrel of Ale, at $7\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Gallon?

$7\frac{1}{4}d.$
4
29 *Eightpences.*
2
58 *Groats.*
3
s. 19 : 4 *Anſwer.*

TO find the Value of a Hogſhead of Ale.

If the given Price of a Gallon be Pence, or Shillings and Pence.

RULE.

Divide the given Price in Pence by 5, the Quotient will be the Anſwer in Pounds.

Examples.

955. What coſt 1 Hogſhead of Ale, at 9*d.* ℔ Gallon?

$d.9 \div 5 = £1 : 16$ *Anſwer.*

956. What coſt 1 Hogſhead of Ale, at $8\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Gallon?

$8\frac{1}{2}d.$
5
$£1 : 14$ *Anſwer.*

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
At 7*d.* ℔ Gallon of Beer, what coſt 1 Barrel? ——	£1 : 1 : —
At 1*s.* 3*d.* ℔ Gallon of Beer, what coſt 1 Barrel? —	2 : 5 : —
At 9*d.* ℔ Gallon of Beer, what coſt 1 Hogſhead? —	2 : — : 6
At 1*s.* $3\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Gallon of Beer, what coſt 1 Hogſhead?	3 : 8 : $7\frac{1}{2}$
At 5*d.* ℔ Gallon of Ale, what coſt 1 Barrel? ——	— : 13 : 4
At 1*s.* $1\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Gallon of Ale, what coſt 1 Barrel? —	1 : 15 : 4
What coſt 1 Hogſhead of Ale, at 7*d.* ℔ Gallon? —	1 : 8 : —
What coſt 1 Hogſhead of Ale, at 1*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Gallon? —	3 : 8 : —

III. ROUND TIMBER.

Forty Feet make 1 Load or Ton of Round Timber.

If the given Price of 1 Foot be Shillings.

RULE.

Multiply the given Price by 2, the Product will be the Anſwer in Pounds.

Examples.

Examples.

957. What coſt 40 Feet, at 2*s.* each?

s. 2 × 2 = £ 4 *Anſwer.*

958. What coſt 1 Load of Timber, at 7*s.* ℔ Foot?

s. 7 × 2 = £ 14 *Anſwer.*

IF the given Price of 1 Foot be Pence only, or Shillings and Pence.

RULE.

Divide the given Price in Pence by 6, the Quotient will be the Anſwer in Pounds, the Remainder will be ſo many times 3*s.* 4*d.*

Examples.

959. What coſt 40 Feet, at 13 *d.* each?

13 *d.*
6

£ 2 : 3 : 4 *Anſwer.*

OR, *d.* 40 at 13*d.*
1 · 1/2 | 3 : 4

£2 : 3 : 4 *A.*

960. At 1*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Foot, what coſt 1 Load?

19 *d.*
6

£ 3 : 3 : 4 *Anſwer.*

IF the given Price of 1 Foot be Farthings only, or Pence and Farthings.

RULE.

Divide the given Price in Farthings by 6, as before, then divide *that Quotient* by 4, *this laſt Quotient* will be the Anſwer.

Examples.

961. What coſt 40 Feet, at 3 Farthings each?

3 *Far.*
6

— : 10
4

£ — : 2 : 6 *Anſwer.*

962. At 17¼*d.* ℔ Foot, what coſt 1 Load?

17¼ *d.*
4

69
6

11 : 10
4

£ 2 : 17 : 6 *Anſwer.*

OR,

Suppoſe every Shilling in the Price to be ſo many times £ 2, every Penny to be ſo many times 3*s.* 4*d.* and every Farthing to be 10*d.*

Examples.

963. What coſt 40, at 13 *d.* each?

s. 1 : — × 2 = £2 : — : — } *Add.*
d. 1 = — : 3 : 4 }

£ 2 : 3 : 4 *Anſ.*

964. What coſt 40, at 3 Farthings each?

10 *d.*
3

s. 2 : 6 *Anſwer.*

965. At

965. At $17\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Foot, what coſt 1 Load?

s.	*d.*		£	*s.*	*d.*
1	— × 2	=	2	—	—
3	4 × 5	=	—	16	8
	$\frac{1}{4}$	=	—	—	10
			£ 2	17	6 *A.*

966. At 1*s.* $11\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Foot, what coſt 1 Load?

s.	*d.*		£	*s.*	*d.*
1	— × 2	=	2	—	—
3	4 × 11	=	1	16	8
	$\frac{1}{4}$	=	—	2	6
			£ 3	19	2*d.*

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
At 3*s.* ℔ Foot, what coſt 1 Load?	£ 6 : — : —
At 1*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Foot, what coſt 1 Load?	3 : 10 : —
What coſt 40 Feet, at 23*d.* each?	3 : 16 : 8
At $7\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Foot, what coſt 1 Load?	1 : 5 : 10
At 2*s.* $11\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Foot, what coſt 1 Load?	1 : 18 : 2
At a $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Foot, what coſt 1 Load?	— : 1 : 8

IV. TO find the Value of Goods ſold by 5 Score to the Hundred.

I. If the given Price of 1 be Pounds and Shillings, or only Shillings.

RULE.

Multiply the given Price in Shillings by 5, the Product will be the Anſwer in Pounds.

Examples.

967. At 17*s.* ℔ Ell, what coſt 100 Ells?

17 *s.*
5
£ 85 *Anſwer.*

968. At 8*s.* ℔ *C.* what coſt 100 *C.*?

8 *s.*
5
£ 40 *Anſwer.*

969. At 35*s.* ℔ Yard, what coſt 100 Yards?

35 *s.*
5
£ 175 *Anſwer.*

970. At £ 3 : 17 ℔ *C.* what coſt 100 *C.* or 5 Tons?

£ 3 : 17
20
77
5
£ 385 *Anſwer.*

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
At 13*s.* ℔ Ell, what coſt 100 Ells?	£ 65
At 19*s.* ℔ Ell, what coſt 100 Ells?	95
At 25*s.* ℔ Yard, what coſt 100 Yards?	125
What coſt 100 Quarters, at 16*s.* ℔ Quarter?	80
At £5 : 17 ℔ Groſs, what coſt 100 Groſs?	585

II. IF the given Price of 1 be Pence only, or Shillings and Pence.

RULE.

Multiply the given Price in Pence by 5, then divide that Product by 12, the Quotient will be the Anſwer in Pounds, the Remainder will be ſo many times 3*s.* 4*d.*

Examples.

971. If 1 Yard of Cloth coſt 7*d.* what coſt 100 Yards?

7 *d.*
5
35
12
£ 2 : 18 : 4 *Anſwer.*

972. At 3*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Buſhel, what coſt 100 Buſhels?

s. 3 : 5 *d.*
12
41
5
205
12
£ 17 : 1 : 8 *Anſwer.*

973. What coſt 100 Chaldrons, at 31*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Chaldron?

s. 31 : 6 *d.*
12
378
5
1890
12
£ 157 : 10 *Anſwer.*

OR,

s. 31 : 6 *d.*
5

d.		
6 --- ½	155	
	2 : 10	

£ 157 : 10 *Anſwer.*

974. At 1*s.* 11*d.* ℔ Buſhel, what coſt 100 Buſhels?

s. 1 : 11 *d.*
12
23
5
115
12
£ 9 : 11 : 8 *Anſwer.*

OR,

Buſh.
100 at 2*s.* ℔ *Buſh.* want-ing 100*d.*

s. 2 — $\frac{1}{10}$	10	: —	: —	Subtract
d. 100 =	—	: 8	: 4	
£	9	: 11	: 8	*Anſwer.*

BUT if the given Price of 1 be Shillings and Pence.

RULE.

Multiply the Price by 5, the Product under the Place of Shillings will be the Anſwer in Pounds, and the Product under the Place of Pence will be ſo many times 1*s.* 8*d.*

Examples.

975. At 3*s.* 5*d.* ℔ Buſhel, what coſt 100 Buſhels?

s. 3 : 5 *d.*
5
17 : 1
Anſwer £ 17 : 1 : 8

976. What coſt 100 Chaldrons, at 31*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Chaldron?

s. 31 : 6 *d.*
5
157 : 6
Anſwer £ 157 : 10

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
What coſt 100 Ells, at 9*d.* ℔ Ell? ——	£ 3 : 15 : —
At 3*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Buſhel, what coſt 100 Buſhels? ——	17 : 18 : 4
At 35*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Load, what coſt 100 Loads? ——	177 : 18 : 4
At 3*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Buſhel, what coſt 100 Buſhels? ——	18 : 15 : —

IF the given Price of 1 be Farthings.

RULE.

Multiply the given Price by 5, the Product will be ſo many times 5*d.*

Examples.

977. 100 Apples, at $\frac{1}{4}$*d.* each.

1
5
d. *s.* *d.*
5 × 5 = 25 = 2 : 1 *Anſwer.*

978. 100 Oranges, at $\frac{1}{2}$*d.* each.

2
5
d. *s.* *d.*
10 × 5 = 50 = 4 : 2 *Anſwer.*

979. 100 Oranges,

979. 100 Oranges, at ½*d.* each.

3
5
15 × 5 = 75 = 6 : 3 *Anſwer.*

d. *s.* *d.*

TO find the Price of *one*, at ſo much the Hundred of 5 Score.

General RULE.

Multiply the given Price by 12, then divide the Product by 5, the Quotient will be the Anſwer in Pence.

But if the Price be Pounds only.

RULE.

Divide the given Price by 5, the Quotient will be the Anſwer in Shillings.

Examples.

980. If 100 Ells coſt £ 85, what coſt 1 Ell?

£ 85
5
s. 17 *Anſwer.*

981. If 100 *C.* or 5 Tons, coſt £ 40, what coſt 1 *C.*?

£ 40
5
s. 8 *Anſwer.*

982. If 100 Yards coſt £ 175, what coſt 1 Yard?

£ 175
5
s. 35 *Anſwer.*

983. If 100 Yards coſt £ 2 : 18 : 4, what coſt 1 Yard?

£ 2 : 18 : 4
12
35 : — : —
5
d. 7 *Anſwer.*

OR,

£ 2 : 18 : 4
10
— : 5 : 10
10
£ — : — : 7 *Anſwer.*

984. What coſt 1 Buſhel, if 100 Buſhels coſt £ 17 : 1 : 8?

£ 17 : 1 : 8
12
205 : — : —
5
41 *d.*
12
s. 3 : 5 *Anſwer.*

985. If 100 Chaldrons coſt 157*l.* 10*s.* what coſt 1 Chaldron?

£ 157 : 10
12
1890 : —
5
378 *d.*
12
s. 31 : 6 *Anſwer.*

986. If 100 Buſhels coſt 9*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.* what coſt 1 Buſhel?

£ 9 : 11 : 8
12
115 : — : —
5
23 *d.*
12
s. 1 : 11 *Anſwer.*

987. If 100 Yards coſt £11 : 7 : 9, what coſt 1 Yard?

£ 11 : 7 : 9
12
136 : 13 : —
5
27 : 6 : 7
12
s. 2 : 3 *Anſwer.*

Find the Value of $\frac{6}{20}$ *of a Penny, by Caſe* IV. *of Vulgar Fractions, and you will find it* $\frac{1}{4}$ d. *ſo the Anſwer will be* 2*s.* $3\frac{1}{4}$ d.

988. If 100 Apples coſt 2*s.* 1*d.* what coſt 1?

s. 2 : 1 *d.*
12
1 : 5 : —
5
— : 5 : —

Anſwer $\frac{1}{4}$ d.

5 *Shillings being* $\frac{1}{4}$ *Part of a £, therefore the Price of* 1 *is* $\frac{1}{4}$ *Part of a Penny.*

989. If 100 Oranges coſt 4*s.* 2*d.* what coſt 1?

s. 4 : 2 *d.*
12
2 : 10 : —
5
— : 10 : —

Anſwer $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

990. If 100 Lemons coſt 6*s.* 3*d.* what coſt 1?

s. 6 : 3 *d.*
12
3 : 15 : —
5
— : 15 : —

Anſwer $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

Anſwer.

If 100 Ells coſt £65, what coſt 1 Ell? —— £— : 13 : —
If 100 Yards coſt £95, what coſt 1 Yard? —— — : 19 : —
If 100 Yards coſt £125, what coſt 1 Yard? —— 1 : 5 : —
If 100 Quarters coſt £80, what coſt 1 Quarter? —— — : 16 : —
If 100 Groſs coſt £585, what coſt 1 Groſs? —— 5 : 17 : —
If 100 Chaldron coſt £157 : 10, what coſt 1 Chaldron? 1 : 11 : 6
If 100 Buſhels coſt £9 : 11 : 8, what coſt 1 Buſhel? — : 1 : 11

TABLE of aliquot Parts.

100 the Integer.

			Alſo,	
5	is	$\frac{1}{20}$	30 is	$\frac{3}{10}$
10		$\frac{1}{10}$	40	$\frac{2}{5}$
20		$\frac{1}{5}$	60	$\frac{3}{5}$ *or* $\frac{6}{10}$
25		$\frac{1}{4}$	70	$\frac{7}{10}$
50		$\frac{1}{2}$	75	$\frac{3}{4}$
			80	$\frac{4}{5}$
			90	$\frac{9}{10}$

Examples.

991. 23, at £2 : 1 : 6 ℔ 100.

£ 2 : 1 : 6

20 --- $\frac{1}{5}$	—	: 8 :	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
2 --- $\frac{1}{10}$	—	: — :	$9\frac{3}{4}$	
1 --- $\frac{1}{2}$	—	: — :	$4\frac{3}{4}$	
23	£—	: 9 :	6	*Anſwer.*

992. 19, at £1 : 1 : 8 ℔ 100.

£ 1 : 1 : 8

20 --- $\frac{1}{5}$	—	: 4 :	4	*Sub.*
1 --- $\frac{1}{20}$	—	: — :	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
19	£—	: 4 :	$1\frac{1}{4}$	*Anſwer.*

993. 90, at £3 : 17 : 6 ℔ 100.

9

34 : 17 : 6

10

£ 3 : 9 : 9 *Anſwer.*

O R,

	£	s.	d.	
10 --- $\frac{1}{10}$	3	: 17 :	6	*Subtract*
	—	: 7 :	9	
	£3	: 9 :	9	*Anſwer.*

994. 60, at £4 : 13 : 11 ℔ 100.

3

14 : 1 : 9

5

£ 2 : 16 : 4 *Anſwer.*

995. 33, at £4 : 16 : 7 ℔ 100.

3

14 : 9 : 9

10

30 -----	1	: 8 :	$11\frac{1}{2}$	*Add.*
3 --- $\frac{1}{10}$	—	: 2 :	$10\frac{3}{4}$	
33	£1	: 11 :	$10\frac{1}{4}$	*Anſw.*

996. 99

996. 99, at £6 : 17 : 10 ℔ 100.

£ 6 : 17 : 10
9
62 : — : 6
10

90	6 : 4 : —	½
9 * 1/10	— : 12 : 4	¾
99	£6 : 16 : 5	¼ *Anſwer.*

* Of 90.

997. At £2 : 18 : 3 ℔ 100, what coſt 105?

	£	s.	d.	
100	2 :	18 :	3	} *Add.*
5 1/20	— :	2 :	10¾	}
105	£3 :	1 :	1¾	*Anſwer.*

998. What coſt 270, at £2 : 18 : 3 ℔ 100?

£ 2 : 18 : 3
7
20 : 7 : 9
10

270	2 : — :	9¼
Top Line X 2	5 : 16 :	6
	£7 : 17 :	3¼ *Anſwer.*

999. What coſt 299, at £3 : 15 : 7 ℔ 100?

£ 3 : 15 : 7
9
33 : 10 : 3
10

90	3 : 7 : —	¼
9 * 1/10	— : 6 :	8¼
Top Line X 2	7 : 11 :	2
	£11 : 14 :	10½ *Anſwer.*

* Of 90.

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
What coſt 21, at 47*s.* 5*d.* ℔ 100?	£— : 9 : 11½
At £2 : 7 ℔ 100, what coſt 18?	— : 9 : 5½
At 35*s.* ℔ 100, what coſt 40?	— : 14 : —
What coſt 75, at £3 : 6 : 5 ℔ 100?	2 : 12 : 3¾
At £3 : 5 ℔ 100, what coſt 66?	2 : 2 : 10¼
What coſt 99, at £1 : 17 : 2 ℔ 100?	1 : 16 : 9
At £2 : 15 : 4 ℔ 100, what coſt 250?	6 : 18 : 4
What coſt 275, at £2 : 16 : 11 ℔ 100?	7 : 16 : 6¼
What coſt 399, at £5 : 17 : 3 ℔ 100?	27 : 7 : 9¾

V. TO find the Value of Goods ſold by 112 *lb.* the *C.* weight. The Price of 1 *lb.* is given to find the Value of 1 *C.*

RULE.

For a Farthing account 2*s.* 4*d.* ℔ *C.* for a Halfpenny 4*s.* 8*d.* for three Farthings 7*s.* and for every Penny 9*s.* 4*d.* ℔ *C.*

Examples.

Examples.

1000. What coſt 1 *C.* at $2\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ *lb.*

	d.	*s.*	*d.*
At 1 ℔ *lb.* 1 *C.* coſts	9	: 4	
		2	
At 2 — — —		18 : 8	
At $\frac{1}{4}$ — — —		2 : 4	
		£1 : 1 : —	*Anſ.*

1001. What coſt 1 *C.* at $7\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ *lb.*?

	s.	*d.*
	9 :	4
		7
	3 : 5 :	4
	— : 7 :	—
	£3 : 12 :	4 *Anſwer.*

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
At $1\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ *lb.* what is that ℔ *C.*? —	£— : 16 : 4
At $9d.$ ℔ *lb.* what coſt 1 *C.*? — —	4 : 4 : —
What coſt 1 *C.* at $10\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ *lb.*? — —	5 : — : 4

VI. TO find the Value of Goods ſold by 6 Score to the Hundred. The Price of 1 is given, to find the Price of 1 Hundred.

RULE.

Suppoſe every Penny in the Price to be ſo many Pounds, and for the Farthings, ſuch a Part of a Pound as they are of a Penny, take the half thereof, and you will have the Anſwer.

Examples.

1002. 120 Ells, at $3\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Ell.

£3 : 10
2

£1 : 15 *Anſwer.*

1003. 120 Gallons, at $19\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Gallon.

£19 : 15
2

£9 : 17 : 6 *Anſwer.*

1004. 120 Yards, at $15\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Yard?

£15 : 5
2

£7 : 12 : 6 *Anſwer.*

1005. 120 *C.* at $17s.\ 8\frac{1}{2}d.$ each.

12

212

£212 : 15
2

£106 : 7 : 6 *Anſwer.*

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
What coſt 120 *C.* at $19\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ *C.?* ——	£9 : 12 : 6
What coſt 120 Dozen, at $3\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ Dozen? ——	1 : 17 : 6
At 1*s.* $11\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Yard, what coſt 120 Yards? ——	11 : 17 : 6
At 18*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Dozen, what coſt 120 Dozen? ——	111 : 10 : —

TO find the Price of *one*, at ſo much ℔ Hundred of 6 Score.

RULE.

Multiply the Price by 2, and take the Pounds for ſo many Pence, and the Shillings for ſuch a Part of a Penny as they are of a Pound, will be the Anſwer.

Examples.

1006. 120 Ells coſt £1 : 15, what coſt 1?

£1 : 15
2
3 : 10

Anſwer $3\frac{1}{2}$d.

1007. 120 Gallons coſt £9 : 17 : 6 what coſt 1?

£9 : 17 : 6
2
19 : 15 : —

Anſwer $19\frac{3}{4}$d.

1008. 120 Yards coſt £7 : 12 : 6, what coſt 1?

£7 : 12 : 6
2
15 : 5 : —

Anſwer $15\frac{1}{4}$d.

1009. 120 Yards coſt £5 : 18 : 6, what coſt 1?

£5 : 18 : 6
2
11 : 17 : —

Anſwer $11\frac{3}{4}$d. $+\frac{2}{3}$ *of a Farthing.*

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
If 120 Ells coſt £9 : 12 : 6, what coſt 1 Ell? —	£— : 1 : $7\frac{1}{4}$
If 120 Dozen coſt £1 : 17 : 6, what coſt 1 Dozen? —	: — : $3\frac{3}{4}$
If 120 Yards coſt £11 : 17 : 6, what coſt 1 Yard? —	: 1 : $11\frac{3}{4}$
If 120 Dozen coſt £111 : 10, what coſt 1 Dozen? —	: 18 : 7
If 120 Yards coſt £17 : 6, what coſt 1 Yard? —	: 2 : $10\frac{1}{2}+\frac{2}{3}$

TABLE

TABLE of aliquot Parts.

120 the Integer.

6	is	$\frac{1}{20}$
10		$\frac{1}{12}$
12		$\frac{1}{10}$
15		$\frac{1}{8}$
20		$\frac{1}{6}$
24		$\frac{1}{5}$
30		$\frac{1}{4}$
40		$\frac{1}{3}$
60		$\frac{1}{2}$
Also,		
36		$\frac{3}{10}$
45		$\frac{3}{8}$
48		$\frac{2}{5}$
50		$\frac{5}{12}$
70		$\frac{7}{12}$
72		$\frac{3}{5}$
75		$\frac{5}{8}$
80		$\frac{2}{3}$
84		$\frac{7}{10}$
90		$\frac{3}{4}$
96		$\frac{4}{5}$
100		$\frac{5}{6}$
105		$\frac{7}{8}$
108		$\frac{9}{10}$
110		$\frac{11}{12}$

Examples.

1010. 3, at £1 : 13 : 6 ℔ Hund.

		£	s.	d.	
		1	13	6	
12	$\frac{1}{10}$	—	3	4	
3	$\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	10	*Answer.*

1011. 5, at £2 : 16 ℔ Hundred.

		£	s.	d.	
		2	16	—	
20	$\frac{1}{6}$	—	9	4	
5	$\frac{1}{4}$	—	2	4	*Answer.*

1012. 72, at £3 : 17 : 6 ℔ Hun.

£	s.	d.	
3	17	6	
		3	
11	12	6	
		5	
£	2	6	6 *Answer.*

1013. 110, at £4 : 13 ℔ Hun.

		11	
51	3		
		12	
£	4	5	3 *Ans.*

OR,

		£	s.	d.	
120		4	13	—	} *Subtract.*
10	$\frac{1}{12}$	—	7	9	}
110		£	4	5	3 *Answer.*

1014. 37, at s. 17 : 6 ℔ Hun.

30	$\frac{1}{4}$	4 :	$4\frac{1}{2}$	
6	$\frac{1}{5}$	— :	$10\frac{1}{2}$	
1	$\frac{1}{6}$	— :	$1\frac{3}{4}$	
37		s. 5 :	$4\frac{3}{4}$	*Answer.*

1015. 49, at £1 : 17 : 8 ℔ Hund.

£ 1 : 17 : 8

40	½	— :	12 :	6½
8	⅒	— :	2 :	6
1	⅛	— :	— :	3¾
49		£ — :	15 :	4¼ *Answer.*

1016. 100, at £2 : 16 : 5 ℔ Hun.

£ 2 : 16 : 5
5

14 : 2 : 1
6

£ 2 : 7 : — *Answer.*

O R,

	£	s.	d.	
	2 :	16 :	5	} *Subtract.*
20 — 1/6	— :	9 :	4¾	}
	£ 2 :	7 :	—¼	*Answer.*

1017. 119, at £1 : 17 : 10 ℔ Hun.

£ 1 : 17 : 10

60	1/2	— :	18 :	11
30	1/2 of 1/2	— :	9 :	5½
20	1/3 of 1/2	— :	6 :	3½
6	1/5 of 1/2	— :	1 :	10½
3	1/2 of 1/2	— :	— :	11¼
		£ 1 :	17 :	5¾ *Answer.*

O R,

£ 1 : 17 : 10

10	1/12	— :	3 :	1¾
1	1/10	— :	— :	3¾ } *Sub. from Top Line.*
		£ 1 :	17 :	6¼ *Answer.*

1018. At £3 : 18 : 7 ℔ Hundred, what cost 260?

£	s.	d.
3 :	18 :	7
		2

		7 :	17 :	2
60	½	1 :	19 :	3½
		£ 9 :	16 :	5½ *Answer.*

1019. What cost 284, at 4*l*. 13*s*. 7*d*. ℔ Hundred?

£	s.	d.
4 :	13 :	7
		7

32 : 15 : 1
10

84		3 :	5 :	6 } *Add.*
Top Line × 2		9 :	7 :	2 }
		£ 12 :	12 :	8 *Answer.*

O R,

£	s.	d.
4 :	13 :	7
		2

		9 :	7 :	2
60	½	2 :	6 :	9½
24	⅖	— :	18 :	8½
		£12 :	12 :	8 *Answer.*

1020. At

1020. At £3 : 15 : 4 ℔ Hundred, what cost 9 Hundred and 99?

£ 3 : 15 : 4
3
11 : 6 : —
4

90 ------	2	16	6
9 ---- $\frac{1}{10}$	—	5	$7\frac{3}{4}$
Top Line × 9	33	18	—

£ 37 : — : $1\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſ.*

OR,

£ 3 : 15 : 4
9

90 --- * $\frac{1}{1\frac{1}{2}}$	2	16	6
9 ---- $\frac{1}{10}$	—	5	$7\frac{3}{4}$
	33	18	—

£ 37 : — : $1\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

* Of 900.

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.		
What coſt 3, at £2 : 17 : 2, ℔ Hundred? ——	£ —	1	5
What coſt 5, at £1 : 8 : 6, ℔ Hundred? ——	—	1	$2\frac{1}{4}$
What coſt 96, at 17*s.* ℔ Hundred? —— ——	—	13	7
What coſt 84, at 5*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Hundred? —— ——	—	3	10
What coſt 35, at 17*s.* 8*d.* ℔ Hundred? —— ——	—	5	$1\frac{3}{4}$
What coſt 59, at 18*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Hundred? —— ——	—	9	$1\frac{1}{4}$
What coſt 103, at £1 : 7, ℔ Hundred? ——	1	3	2
What coſt 224, at £3 : 6 : 5, ℔ Hundred? ——	7	6	$1\frac{1}{4}$
At £3 : 13, ℔ Hundred, what coſt 372? ——	13	2	$9\frac{1}{2}$
What coſt 899, at £5 : 16 : 3, ℔ Hundred? ——	51	5	$10\frac{3}{4}$

VII. TO find the Value of Goods ſold by the Great Groſs.

12		1 Dozen.
12 Dozen.	make	1 Small Groſs.
12 Small Groſs.		1 Great Groſs.

The Price of 1 Dozen being given in Pence, to find the Price of a Great Groſs.

RULE.

Multiply the Price of 1 Dozen in Pence by 3, then divide that Product by 5, the Quotient will be the Anſwer in Pounds, *&c.*

For Proof do the contrary.

N. B. *If the Price of* 1 *be given, the Price of* 1 *Small Groſs is found after the ſame manner.*

Examples.

1021. At 9*d.* ℔ Dozen, what coſt 1 Great Groſs?

9*d.*
3
27
5
£ 5 : 8 *Anſwer.*

144
3
432
80
£ 5 : 8 *Anſwer.*

9*d.*
12
9 : —
12
£ 5 : 8 : — *Anſwer.*

Obſerve 144*s.* = £ 7 : 4.

d.	£	*s.*	
3 ---¼	7	4	*Subtract.*
	1	16	

£ 5 : 8 *Anſwer.*

1022. At 3*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Dozen, what coſt 1 Great Groſs?

42*d.*
3
126
5
£ 25 : 4 *Anſwer.*

144
7
1008
4
£ 25 : 4 *Anſwer.*

3*s.* 6*d.*
12
2 : 2 : —
12
£ 25 : 4 : — *Anſwer.*

£ 7 : 4
3
21 : 12
3 : 12 *Add.*
£ 25 : 4 *Anſwer.*

1023. At 4½*d.* ℔ Dozen, what coſt 1 Great Groſs?

4½*d.*
5
13½
5
£ 2 : 14 *Anſwer.*

4½*d.*
12
4 : 6
12
£ 2 : 14 : — *Anſwer.*

144 at 4½*d.*

d.		
4 --- 1/60	2 :	8
½ --- 1/8	— :	6

£ 2 : 14 *Anſwer.*

£ 7 : 4
3
21 : 12
8
£ 2 : 14 *Anſwer.*

1024.

1024. At £5 : 8, ℔ Great Groſs, what is that ℔ Dozen?

£ 5 : 8
5
27 : —
3
s. 9 *Anſwer.*

	£	s.	d.
Doz.	5	: 8	: —
12 --- 1/12	—	: 9	: —
1 --- 1/12	—	: —	: 9 *Anſwer.*

1025. At £25 : 4, ℔ Great Groſs, what coſt 1 Dozen?

£ 25 : 4
5
126 : —
3
42
12
s. 3 : 6 *Anſwer.*

	£	s.	d.
Doz.	25	: 4	: —
12 --- 1/12	2	: 2	: —
1 --- 1/12	—	: 3	: 6 *Anſwer.*

1026. At £2 : 14, ℔ Great Groſs, what is that ℔ Dozen?

£ s.
2 : 14
5
13 : 10
3
4 : 10

Anſwer 4½ d.

	£	s.	d.
Doz.	2	: 14	: —
12 --- 1/12	—	: 4	: 6
1 --- 1/12	—	: —	: 4½ *Anſwer.*

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
At 2¼ *d.* ℔ Dozen, what coſt 1 Great Groſs? ——	£ 1 : 13 : —
At 3*s.* 7*d.* ℔ Dozen, what coſt 1 Great Groſs? ——	25 : 16 : —
At 7*d.* ℔ Dozen, what coſt 1 Great Groſs? ——	4 : 4 : —
At £1 : 13, ℔ Great Groſs, what coſt 1 Dozen?	— : — : 2¼
At £25 : 16, ℔ Great Groſs, what coſt 1 Dozen?	— : 3 : 7
At £4 : 4, ℔ Great Groſs, what coſt 1 Dozen?	— : — : 7

TABLE

TABLE of aliquot Parts.

144 the Integer.

12	is	$\frac{1}{12}$
16		$\frac{1}{9}$
18		$\frac{1}{8}$
24		$\frac{1}{6}$
36		$\frac{1}{4}$
48		$\frac{1}{3}$
72		$\frac{1}{2}$
Alſo,		
32		$\frac{2}{9}$
60		$\frac{5}{12}$
64	is	$\frac{4}{9}$
80		$\frac{5}{9}$
84		$\frac{7}{12}$
96		$\frac{2}{3}$
108		$\frac{3}{4}$
112		$\frac{7}{9}$
120		$\frac{5}{6}$
128		$\frac{8}{9}$
132		$\frac{11}{12}$

Examples.

1027. 28 Dozen, at £3 : 17 : 3 ℔ Great Groſs?

£ 3 : 17 : 3

Doz.

24	$\frac{1}{6}$	— :	12 :	$10\frac{1}{2}$ } *Add.*
4	$\frac{1}{6}$	— :	2 :	$1\frac{3}{4}$ }
28	£	— :	15 :	$-\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

1028. 81 Dozen, at £5 : 4 : 7 ℔ Great Groſs?

£ 5 : 4 : 7

Doz.

72	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 :	12 :	$3\frac{1}{2}$
9	$\frac{1}{8}$	— :	6 :	$6\frac{3}{4}$
81	£	2 :	18 :	$9\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

1029. 117 Dozen, at £7 : 16 : 3 ℔ Great Groſs?

£ 7 : 16 : 3

3

23 : 8 : 9

4

Doz.

108	*	5 :	17 :	$2\frac{3}{4}$ } *Add.*
9	$\frac{1}{12}$	— :	9 :	9 }
117	£	6 :	6 :	$11\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

* Of 108.

1030. 3 Great Groſs and 72 Dozen, at £3 : 18 : 6 ℔ Great Groſs?

£ 3 : 18 : 6

3

Doz.

72	$\frac{1}{2}$	11 :	15 :	6 } *Add.*
		1 :	19 :	3 }
	£	13 :	14 :	9 *Anſwer.*

1031. 5 Great Groſs and 84 Dozen, at £4 : 13 : $7\frac{1}{2}$ ℔ Great Groſs?

£ 4 : 13 : $7\frac{1}{2}$

7

32 : 15 : $4\frac{1}{2}$

12

Doz.

84		2 :	14 :	$7\frac{1}{4}$ } *Add.*
TopLine × 5		23 :	8 :	$1\frac{1}{2}$ }
	£	26 :	2 :	$8\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

O R,

£ 4 : 13 : $7\frac{1}{2}$

5

Doz.

72	$\frac{1}{7}$	23 :	8 :	$1\frac{1}{2}$
	$\frac{1}{12}$	2 :	6 :	$9\frac{1}{4}$
	$\frac{1}{6}$	— :	7 :	$9\frac{1}{2}$
84	£	26 :	2 :	$8\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

1032. 7 Great

1032. 7 Great Gross and 76 Dozen, at £7 : 16 : 8 ℔ Great Gross?

£ 7 : 16 : 8
4
31 : 6 : 8
9

Doz.		
64 -----	3 : 9 : 7½	
12 --- ½	— : 13 : — ½	
Top L. ×7	54 : 16 : 8	

£ 58 : 19 : 4 *Answer.*

OR,

£ 7 : 16 : 8
7

Doz.		
48 ----- ½	54 : 16 : 8	
24 ----- ¼	2 : 12 : 2¼	
4 ----- ⅛	1 : 6 : 1¼	
	— : 4 : 4	

£58 : 19 : 3¾ *Answer.*

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
What cost 56 Dozen, at £3 : 13 : 11, ℔ Great Gross?	£1 : 8 : 8¼
What cost 42 Dozen, at £4 : 7 : 9, ℔ Great Gross?	—1 : 5 : 7
What cost 90 Dozen, at £5 : 7 : 1, ℔ Great Gross?	— 3 : 6 : 10½
What cost 5 Great Gross and 24 Dozen, at £7 : 15 : 6, ℔ Great Gross?	40 : 3 : 5
What cost 7 Great Gross and 60 Dozen, at £3 : 15, ℔ Great Gross?	27 : 16 : 3
What cost 9 Great Gross and 44 Dozen, at £4 : 3 : 6, ℔ Great Gross?	38 : 17 : 10

VIII. TO find the Value of Goods sold by the Thousand.

The Price of 1 is given, to find the Price of 1000.

RULE.

Multiply the given Price in Pence by 50, then divide the Product by 12, the Quotient will be the Answer in Pounds, &c.

Examples.

1033. 1000, at 3 *d.* each.

50
150
12
£ 12 : 10 *Answer.*

OR,

1000 at 3*d.* each.

d.	
3 -- 1/80	12 : 10 *Answer.*

Or thus,

Observe that 1000*s.* make £ 50.

Then,

£ 50 *is for a* 1000 *at* 1*s. each.*

d.	
3 -- ¼	12 : 10 *Answer.*

1034. 1000

1034. 1000, at $1\frac{1}{4}d.$ each

5

$6\frac{1}{4}$

10

$62\frac{1}{2}$

12

£ 5 : 4 : 2 *Anſw.*

O R,

£ 50

d.		
1 -- $\frac{1}{12}$	4 : 3 : 4	
$\frac{1}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{4}$	1 : — : 10	
$1\frac{1}{4}$	£ 5 : 4 : 2	*Anſwer.*

1035. 1000 Buſhels, at 3*s.* $6\frac{1}{2}d.$ each.

$42\frac{1}{2}d.$

5

$212\frac{1}{2}$

10

2125

12

£ 177 : 1 : 8 *Anſ.*

O R,

£ 50

3

d.		
6 ----- $\frac{1}{2}$	150	
	25	
$\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{12}$	2 : 1 : 8	
	£ 177 : 1 : 8	*Anſwer.*

1036. 1000 Yards, at $9\frac{1}{4}d.$ each.

$9\frac{1}{4}d.$

5

$48\frac{1}{4}$

10

$487\frac{1}{2}$

12

£ 40 : 12 : 6 *Anſwer.*

O R,

£ 50

d.		
6 --- $\frac{1}{2}$	25 : — : —	
3 --- $\frac{1}{4}$	12 : 10 : —	
$\frac{1}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{4}$	3 : 2 : 6	
$9\frac{1}{4}$	£ 40 : 12 : 6	*Anſwer.*

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
What coſt 1000, at $2\frac{1}{4}d.$ each? —— ——	£ 9 : 7 : 6
What coſt 1000 Ells, at $2\frac{3}{4}d.$ each? —— ——	11 : 9 : 2
At 2*s.* $9d.$ ℔ Buſhel, what coſt 1000 Buſhels? ——	137 : 10 : —
At $10\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ Yard, what coſt 1000 Yards? ——	44 : 15 : 10

TO find the Price of *one*, at ſo much ℔ Thouſand.

RULE.

Multiply the Price by 12, then divide that Product by 50, then take the Pounds for ſo many Pence, and the Shillings for ſuch a Part of a Penny as they are of a Pound, which will be the Anſwer.

Examples.

Examples.

1037. 1, at £ 5 : 4 : 2 ℔ Thouſand.

£ 5 : 4 : 2
12

62 : 10 : —
5

12 : 10 : —
10

£ 1 : 5 : — *Anſwer.*

Anſwer 1¼d.

O R,

£ 5 : 4 : 2

100 --- 1/10 — : 10 : 5

10 --- 1/10 — : 1 : —½

1 --- 1/10 — : — : 1¼ *Anſwer.*

1038. 1, at £ 12 : 10 ℔ Thouſand.

£ 12 : 10
12

150 : —
10

15 : —
5

£ 3 : —

Anſwer 3d.

O R,

£ 12 : 10 : —

100 --- 1/10 1 : 5 : —

10 --- 1/10 — : 2 : 6

1 --- 1/10 — : — : 3 *Anſwer.*

1039. 1, at £ 177 : 1 : 8 ℔ Thouſand.

£ 177 : 1 : 8
12

2125 : — : —
10

212 : 10 : —
5

42 : 10 : —

Anſwer 3s. 6½d.

O R,

£ 177 : 1 : 8

100 --- 1/10 17 : 14 : 2

10 --- 1/10 1 : 15 : 5

1 --- 1/10 — : 3 : 6½ *Anſwer.*

1040. 1, at £ 40 : 12 : 6 ℔ Thouſand.

£ 40 : 12 : 6
12

487 : 10 : —
10

48 : 15 : —
5

£ 9 : 15 : —

Anſwer 9¾d.

O R,

£ 40 : 12 : 6

100 --- 1/10 4 : 1 : 3

10 --- 1/10 — : 8 : 1½

1 --- 1/10 — : — : 9¾ *Anſwer.*

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
If 1000 coſt £9 : 7 : 6, what coſt 1?	£ — : — : $2\frac{1}{4}$
If 1000 coſt £11 : 9 : 2, what coſt 1?	— : — : $2\frac{3}{4}$
What coſt 1, at £137 : 10 ℔ Thouſand?	— : 2 : 9
What coſt 1, at £44 : 15 : 10 ℔ Thouſand?	— : — : $10\frac{3}{4}$

TABLE of aliquot Parts.

1000 the Integer.

50	is	$\frac{1}{20}$	400	is	$\frac{2}{5}$
100		$\frac{1}{10}$	600		$\frac{3}{5}$
125		$\frac{1}{8}$	625		$\frac{5}{8}$
200		$\frac{1}{5}$	700		$\frac{7}{10}$
250		$\frac{1}{4}$	750		$\frac{3}{4}$
500		$\frac{1}{2}$	800		$\frac{4}{5}$
Alſo,			875		$\frac{7}{8}$
300		$\frac{3}{10}$	900		$\frac{9}{10}$
375		$\frac{3}{8}$			

Examples.

1041. 55, at 17*s.* 8*d.* ℔ Thouſand.

	s.	*d.*	
	17	8	
50 --- $\frac{1}{20}$	—	$10\frac{1}{2}$	*Add.*
5 --- $\frac{1}{10}$	—	1	*Add.*
55	*s.* —	$11\frac{1}{2}$	*Anſwer.*

1042. 156, at 19*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Thouſand.

	s.	*d.*	
	19	6	
100 --- $\frac{1}{10}$	1	$11\frac{1}{4}$	
50 --- $\frac{1}{2}$	—	$11\frac{1}{2}$	
5 --- $\frac{1}{10}$	—	1	
1 --- $\frac{1}{5}$	—	—	
156	*s.* 2	$11\frac{3}{4}$	*Anſwer.*

1043. 33, at £1 : 4 : 8 ℔ Thouſand.

	£			
	1	4	8	
50 --- $\frac{1}{20}$	1	1	$2\frac{1}{4}$	
25 --- $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	$7\frac{3}{4}$	*Add.*
5 --- $\frac{1}{5}$	—	—	$1\frac{1}{4}$	*Add.*
30 ------	—	—	$8\frac{1}{2}$	*Add.*
3 --- * $\frac{1}{10}$	—	—	—	*Add.*
33	£ —	—	$9\frac{1}{4}$	*Anſwer.*

* Of 30.

1044. 625, at £2 : 17 : 6 ℔ Thouſand?

£ 2	17	6	
		5	
14	7	6	
		8	
£ 1	15	$11\frac{1}{4}$	*Anſwer.*

1045. 1785,

1045. 1785, at 19*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Thouſand?

£ — : 19 : 6
7

6 : 16 : 6
10

700	— : 13 :	$7\frac{3}{4}$
1000	— : 19 :	6
50 -- $\frac{1}{20}$	— : — :	$11\frac{1}{2}$
25 -- $\frac{1}{40}$	— : — :	$5\frac{3}{4}$
10 -- $\frac{1}{100}$	— : — :	$2\frac{1}{4}$

£ 1 : 14 : $9\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

1046. 7875, at 17*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Thouſand.

£	*s.*	*d.*
— :	17 :	6
		7

7000	6 :	3 :	6 } *Add.*
875 -- *$\frac{1}{8}$	— :	15 :	$5\frac{1}{4}$ }
7875	£ 6 :	18 :	$11\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

* Of 7000.

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
What coſt 18, at £ 2 : 7 ℔ Thouſand?	£ — : — : $10\frac{1}{2}$
What coſt 800, at 77*s.* ℔ Thouſand?	3 : 1 : 7
At 18*s.* ℔ Thouſand, what coſt 8375?	13 : 19 : —
At 28*s.* ℔ Thouſand, what coſt 45?	— : 1 : 3
What coſt 215, at 18*s.* 11*d.* ℔ Thouſand?	— : 4 : $-\frac{1}{2}$
What coſt 33, at £ 1 : 7 : 9 ℔ Thouſand?	— : 10 : $6\frac{1}{2}$
What coſt 1785, at 48*s.* ℔ Thouſand?	4 : 5 : 8

PRACTICE.

XVIII. *EXCHANGE.*

I. FRANCE.

12 Deniers	make	1 Sol.
20 Sols		1 Livre.
3 Livres		1 Crown.

Examples.

1047. What Sterling will diſcharge a Bill of 579 French Crowns, at 4*s.* 6*d.* each?

Fr. Cr.
579

s.	*d.*		
4 :	—	-- 1/3	115 : 16 : —
	6	-- 1/8	14 : 9 : 6

£ 130 : 5 : 6 *Anſwer.*

Or as Example 164.

1048. What Sterling will diſcharge a Bill of 7000 French Crowns, at 51½*d.* each?

Fr. Cr.
7000

s.	*d.*		
4 :	—	-- 1/3	1400
	3	-- 1/10	87 : 10 : —
	½	-- 1/20	14 : 11 : 8

£ 1502 : 1 : 8 *Anſwer.*

1049. What Sterling will diſcharge a Bill of 8749 Livres, at 52⅛*d.* ℔ Crown?

Livres.
8749 at 52⅛*d.* ℔ *Cr.*
3
Liv.
Crowns 2916 : 1

s.	*d.*		
4 :	—	-- 1/3	583 : 4 : —
	3	-- 1/10	36 : 9 : —
	1	-- 1/20	12 : 3 : —
	⅛	-- 1/160	1 : 10 : 4½
Liv. 1		-- 2/3	— : 1 : 5⅓

£ 633 : 7 : 9⅞ *Anſw.*

s.	*d.*
4 :	4⅛
3	
1 :	5⅜

1050. What

Cr. Sols. Den.

1050. What is the Value of 1860 : 52 : 6, at $32\frac{5}{8}$*d.* ℔ Crown?

Cr. Sols. Den.

1860 : 52 : 6

s.	*d.*				
2	6 ----- $\frac{1}{8}$	232	10	—	
	2 -- $\frac{1}{120}$	15	10	—	
	$\frac{4}{8}$ ---- $\frac{1}{4}$	3	17	6	
	$\frac{1}{8}$ ---- $\frac{1}{4}$	—	19	$4\frac{1}{2}$	
Sols.	*Den.*				
30	— -- $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	$4\frac{1}{4}$	
15	— -- $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	8	
7	6 -- $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	4	
£		252	19	$2\frac{3}{4}$	*Answer.*

d.

$32\frac{5}{8}$

7

$228\frac{3}{8}$

8

d. 28 : $\frac{4}{8}$

12

s. 2 : $4\frac{1}{2}$

Crowns. Sols.

1051. *Bourdeaux* draws upon *London* for 3956 : 50, the Exchange at $31\frac{5}{8}$*d.* ℔ Crown, what Sterling muſt be paid?

Crowns.

3957 at $31\frac{5}{8}$*d.* each.

s.	*d.*			
2	6 ----- $\frac{1}{8}$	494	12	6
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{20}$	24	14	$7\frac{1}{2}$
	$\frac{1}{8}$ -- $\frac{1}{12}$	2	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$

Crowns. Sols.

The Value of 3957 : — is £ 521 : 8 : 4 *Subtract.*

10 -- $\frac{1}{6}$ $5\frac{1}{4}$

The Value of 3956 : 50 is £ 521 : 7 : $10\frac{3}{4}$ *Answer.*

O R,

Crowns. Sols.

3956 : 50 at $31\frac{5}{8}$*d.* ℔ Crown.

s.	*d.*			
2	6 ----- $\frac{1}{8}$	494	10	—
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ --- $\frac{1}{20}$	24	14	6
	$\frac{1}{8}$ --- $\frac{1}{12}$	2	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Sols	30 ---- $\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	$3\frac{3}{4}$
	20 ---- $\frac{1}{3}$	—	—	$10\frac{1}{2}$
£		521	7	$10\frac{3}{4}$ *Answer.*

1052. How

1052. How much Sterling must be paid for a Bill of 6175 : 13 : 10 at 31$\frac{1}{8}$*d.* Sterling ℔ Crown?

Livres. Sols. Den.
6175 : 13 : 10
3

Crowns 2058 : 1 : 13 : 10 at 2*s.* 7$\frac{7}{8}$*d.*

s.	*d.*		
2	—	$\frac{1}{10}$	205 : 16 : —
6	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	51 : 9 : —
1$\frac{4}{8}$	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	12 : 17 : 3
$\frac{2}{8}$	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	2 : 2 : 10$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{8}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 : 1 : 5$\frac{1}{4}$
Liv. Sol. Den.			
1 : 13 : 10			— : 1 : 5$\frac{1}{2}$ *

£ 273 : 8 : —$\frac{1}{4}$ *Answer.*

31$\frac{1}{8}$*d.*

Liv. Sol. Den.	
1 : — : —	10$\frac{1}{2}$
10 : — : —	5$\frac{1}{4}$
2 : — : —	1
1 : — : —	—$\frac{1}{2}$
6	—$\frac{1}{4}$
4	—
£.1 :	5$\frac{1}{2}$ *

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
How much Sterling muſt be paid for a French Bill of Exchange of 870 French Crowns, at 4*s.* 6*d.* ℔ French Crown?	£ 197 : 15 : 6
At 51$\frac{1}{4}$*d.* ℔ French Crown, what is the Value of 80000 Crowns?	17083 : 6 : 8
What is the Value of 8381 Livres, at 52$\frac{1}{8}$*d.* ℔ Crown?	609 : 13 : 2
What is the Value of 875 Crowns, 57 Sols, 8 Deniers, at 50$\frac{7}{8}$*d.* ℔ Crown?	185 : 13 : 7
Bourdeaux draws upon *London* for 7851 Crowns, 35 Sols, the Exchange at 31$\frac{1}{8}$*d.* ℔ Crown, what Sterling muſt be paid?	102 : 13 : 11$\frac{1}{2}$
How much Sterling muſt be paid for a Bill of 1781 Livres, 17 Sols, 2 Deniers, at 32$\frac{1}{8}$*d.* ℔ Crown?	81 : 7 : 2

II. PORTUGAL.

400 Rees, 1000 Rees } make { 1 Cruſado. 1 Mill Ree.

Examples.

Examples.

1053. How much Sterling will pay a Bill of 181 Mill Rees, at $64\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Mill Ree?

181 *Mill Rees.*

s.	d.				
5	—	$\frac{3}{4}$	45	5	—
4	—	$\frac{1}{60}$	3	—	4
	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	—	7	$6\frac{1}{2}$
5	$4\frac{1}{2}$		£ 48	12	$10\frac{1}{2}$ *Anſ.*

1054. What is the Value of 187 Mill Rees, 680 Rees, at 6*s.* $2\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ Mill Ree?

M. Rees. *Rees.*
187 : 680

s.	d.				
6	—	$\frac{3}{10}$	56	2	—
2	—	$\frac{1}{10}$	1	11	2
	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	—	7	$9\frac{1}{2}$
	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	3	$10\frac{3}{4}$
	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	$11\frac{1}{4}$
Rees 500		$\frac{1}{2}$	—	3	$1\frac{1}{4}$
125		$\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	$9\frac{1}{4}$
50		$\frac{1}{10}$	—	—	$3\frac{1}{2}$
5		$\frac{1}{10}$	—	—	$\frac{1}{4}$
£ 58	10	$11\frac{3}{4}$	*Anſ.*		

1055. What is the Value of $3871\frac{1}{4}$ Cruſadoes, at $81\frac{1}{8}d.$ ℔ Mill Ree?

Cruſadoes.
$3871\frac{1}{4}$ *
400

1548 | 500 *Rees.*
1 | 000

Mill Rees 1548 : 500 at 6*s.* $9\frac{1}{8}d.$

s.	d.				
6	—	$\frac{3}{10}$	464	8	—
8	—	$\frac{1}{10}$	51	12	—
1	—	$\frac{1}{8}$	6	9	—
	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	—	1	12	3
	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	16	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Rees 500		$\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	3	$4\frac{1}{2}$
£ 525	—	9	*Anſ.*		

* = 100 *Rees.*

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Anſwer.
What is the Value of 871 Mill Rees, at 6*s.* $3d.$ ℔ Mill Ree? —— —— —— ——	£272 : 3 : 9
At $73\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Mill Ree, what muſt be paid for a Bill of 179 Mill Rees, 871 Rees? ——	55 : 7 : $3\frac{1}{2}$
What is the Value of 8716 Cruſadoes, at $82\frac{1}{8}d.$ ℔ Mill Ree? —— —— ——	1200 : 6 : $-\frac{1}{4}$

III. GENOA and LEGHORN.

12 Deniers		1 Sol.
20 Sols	make	1 Livre.
5 Livres		1 Dollar at *Genoa.*
6 Livres		1 Dollar at *Leghorn.*

Examples.

Examples.

1056. What is the Value of 731 Dollars, at $55\frac{1}{2}d.$ each.

731 *Doll.*

s.	*d.*			
4	—	$\frac{1}{3}$	146 :	4 : —
6	—	$\frac{1}{40}$	18 :	5 : 6
$1\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	4 :	11 : $4\frac{1}{2}$

£ 169 : — : $10\frac{1}{2}$ *Anſ.*

1057. What is the Value of 879 Dollars, at $51\frac{1}{4}d.$ each?

879 *Doll.*

s.	*d.*			
4	—	$\frac{1}{3}$	175 :	16 : —
3	—	$\frac{1}{80}$	10 :	19 : 9
$\frac{1}{4}$	—	$\frac{1}{12}$	— :	18 : $3\frac{3}{4}$

£ 187 : 14 : $-\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſ.*

1058. What is the Value of 713 Genoeſe Dollars, 4 Livres, 15 Sols, at 51*d.* ℔ Dollar?

Doll. Liv. Sol.

713 : 4 : 15

s.	*d.*			
4	—	$\frac{1}{3}$	142 :	12 : —
3	—	$\frac{1}{80}$	8 :	18 : 3
Liv. Sol.				
4 : 15	—		— :	4 : $-\frac{1}{4}$ *

£ 151 : 14 : $3\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſ.*

4 *Livres are* $= \frac{4}{3}$ *of a Dollar.*

s. *d.*

4 : 3

4

17 : —

5

Sol.			
10	—	$\frac{1}{40}$	3 : $4\frac{1}{4}$
5	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	— : 5
			— : $2\frac{1}{2}$

s. 4 : $-\frac{1}{4}$ *

1059. What is the Value of 717 Genoeſe Dollars, 1 Sol, 11 Deniers, at $50\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Dollar?

Doll. Sol. Den.

717 : 1 : 11

s.	*d.*			
4	—	$\frac{1}{3}$	143 :	8 : —
2	—	$\frac{1}{120}$	5 :	19 : 6
$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	1 :	9 : $10\frac{1}{2}$
Liv. Sol.				
1 :	—	$\frac{1}{3}$	— :	— : 10
10	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	— :	— : 5
1	—	$\frac{1}{10}$	— :	— : $-\frac{1}{2}$

£ 150 : 18 : 8 *Anſw.*

1060. What is the Value of 871 Leghorn Dollars, 5 Livres, 12 Sols, at 4*s.* $7\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Dollar?

Doll. Liv. Sol.

871 : 5 : 12

s.	*d.*			
4	—	$\frac{1}{3}$	174 :	4 : —
6	—	$\frac{1}{8}$	21 :	15 : 6
1	—	$\frac{1}{6}$	3 :	12 : 7
$\frac{1}{4}$	—	$\frac{1}{4}$	— :	18 : $1\frac{3}{4}$
Liv. Sol.				
5 : 12	—		— :	4 : $3\frac{1}{2}$ *

£ 200 : 14 : $6\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

5 *Livres are* $= \frac{5}{6}$ *of a Dollar.*

s. *d.*

4 : $7\frac{1}{4}$

5

$23 : -\frac{1}{4}$

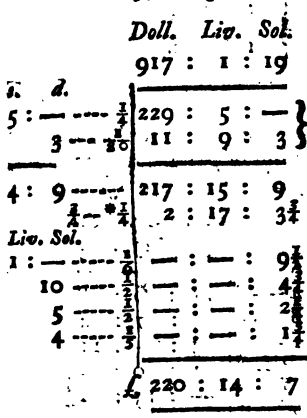
6

Sol.			
12	—	$\frac{1}{10}$	3 : 10
			— : $5\frac{1}{2}$

s. 4 : $3\frac{1}{2}$ *

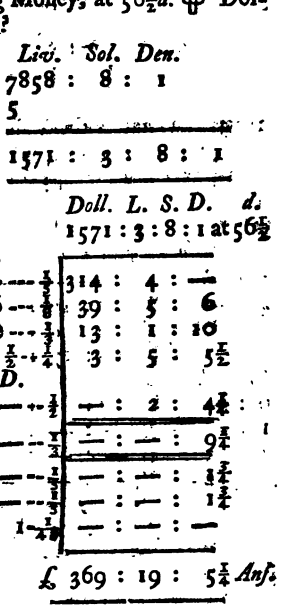
1061. What

1061. What is the Value of 917 Leghorn Dollars, 1 Livre, 19 Sols, at $57\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ Dollar?



* Of 3 *d.*

1062. *Genoa* draws upon *London* for 7858 Livres, 8 Sols, 1 Denier, what is the Sum in Sterling Money, at $56\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Dollar?



Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
At 4*s.* $8\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ Dollar, what is the Value of 873 Dollars?	£ 206 : 8 : $6\frac{3}{4}$
At 4*s.* $3\frac{3}{8}d.$ ℔ Dollar, what is the Value of 17381 Dollars?	3720 : 12 : $4\frac{1}{8}$
What is the Value of a Bill of 871 Genoeſe Dollars, 4 Livres, 12 Sols, at 4*s.* $5d.$ ℔ Dollar?	192 : 10 : $11\frac{1}{2}$
What is the Value of a Bill of 809 Genoeſe Dollars, 1 Livre, 17 Sols, at 4*s.* $7\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Dollar?	186 : 6 : $5\frac{1}{2}$
What is the Value of 713 Leghorn Dollars, 2 Livres, 13 Sols, at 4*s.* 11*d.* ℔ Dollar?	175 : 7 : $8\frac{1}{4}$
At 4*s.* $9\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Dollar, what is the Value of 871 Leghorn Dollars, 4 Livres, 17 Sols?	208 : 17 : $4\frac{1}{2}$
Genoa draws upon *London* for 8713 Livres, 9 Sols, 7 Deniers, what is the Sum in Sterling Money, at $56\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ [Piece of Eight, or] Dollar?	412 : 1 : $5\frac{3}{4}$

IV. VENICE.

6 Soldi, 24 Groſſes } make { 1 Groſs. 1 Ducat.

Examples.

1063. What is the Value of 139 Ducats, 7 Groſs, 5 Soldi, at $55\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Ducat?

		Duc.	*Gr.*	*Sol.*
		139 :	7 :	5
s.	*d.*			
4 :	—	27 :	16 :	—
	6	3 :	9 :	6
	$1\frac{1}{2}$	— :	17 :	$4\frac{1}{2}$
Gr.	*Sol.*			
6 :	—	— :	1 :	$1\frac{1}{4}$
1 :	—	— :	— :	$2\frac{1}{4}$
	3	— :	— :	1
	2	— :	— :	$\frac{3}{4}$
		£ 32 :	4 :	$4\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſ.*

1064. How much Sterling will pay a Bill of 731 Ducats, 23 Groſs, 5 Soldi, at $49\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Ducat?

		Duc.	*Gr.*	*Sol.*
		731 :	23 :	5
s.	*d.*			
3 :	4	121 :	16 :	8
	8	24 :	7 :	4
	1	3 :	— :	11
	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 :	10 :	$5\frac{1}{2}$
	$\frac{1}{4}$	— :	15 :	$2\frac{3}{4}$
Gr.	*Sol.*			
12 :	—	— :	2 :	$-\frac{3}{4}$
8 :	—	— :	1 :	$4\frac{1}{2}$
3 :	—	— :	— :	6
	3	— :	— :	1
	2	— :	— :	$-\frac{1}{2}$
		£ 151 :	14 :	8 *Anſw.*

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
What is the Value of 807 Ducats, each 4*s.* $3\frac{3}{4}d.$ —	£ 174 : — : $2\frac{3}{4}$
What muſt be paid for a Bill of Exchange of 8713 Ducats, 7 Groſs, 9 Soldi, at 4*s.* $10\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Ducat?	2123 : 17 : $1\frac{3}{4}$
How much muſt be paid for a Bill of 8139 Ducats, 23 Groſs, 5 Soldi, at 4*s.* $3\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Ducat? —	1758 : 4 : 6

V. HOLLAND, FLANDERS, and GERMANY.

8 Pennings
2 Groets, or Penny Groſs, or 16 Pennings
6 Stivers, or 12 Penny Groſs
20 Shillings
20 Stivers, or 40 Penny Groſs
6 Guilders, or Florins
$7\frac{1}{2}$ Guilders, or Florins

make

1 Groet, or Penny Groſs.
1 Stiver.
1 Shilling.
1 Pound Flemiſh.
1 Guilder, or Florin.
1 Pound Flemiſh.
1 Rix Dollar.

Examples.

Examples.

1065. What is the Value of 371 Guilders, at 1*s.* 9½*d.* each?

Guild.
371

s.	*d.*				
1 :	8 ---	1/12	30 :	18 :	4
	1 ---	1/20	1 :	10 :	11
	½ ---	½	— :	15 :	5½

£ 33 : 4 : 8½ *Answ.*

1066. How much Sterling is equal to 987 Guilders, at 1*s.* 10¼*d.* each?

Guild.
987

s.	*d.*				
1 :	8 ---	1/12	82 :	5 :	—
	2 ---	1/10	8 :	4 :	6
	¼ ---	⅛	1 :	— :	6¼

£ 91 : 10 : —¾ *Anſ.*

1067. How many Guilders are equal to £ 8000 Sterling, at 31*s.* 6*d.* Flemiſh ℔ £ Sterling?

s.	*d.*		£
10 :	— ---	½	8000
1 :	— ---	1/10	4000
	6 ---	½	400
			200

12000 £ *Flemiſh.*
6

Anſwer 75600 *Guilders.*

1068. How many Guilders are equal to £ 37 : 15 : 6 Sterling, at 35*s.* 6*d.* Flemiſh ℔ £ Sterling?

s.	*d.*		37 £
14 :	— ---	7/10	25 : 18 : —
1 :	— ---	1/20	1 : 17 : —
	6 ---	¼	— : 18 : 6
10 :	— ---	½	— : 17 : 9
5 :	— ---	½	— : 8 : 10½
	6 ---	1/10	— : — : 10½

£ *Flemiſh* 67 : 1 : —
6

Guilders 402 : 6 *Stivers.*

1069. How many Guilders are equal to £ 731 Sterling, at 35*s.* 8*d.* Flemiſh ℔ £ Sterling?

731 £
17

5117
731

s.	*d.*				
34 :	— ---		1242 :	14	*Uſe of Caſe*
1 :	8 ---	1/12	60 :	18 :	4

35 : 8 £ *ſt.* 1303 : 12 : 4 *

6

St. Pen.

Guilders 7821 : 14 : —

s.	*d.*
* 12 :	4
12	

148 *Penny Groſs.*
2

7|4 *Stivers.*
2|0

Guilders 3 : 14 *Stivers.*

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
What is the Value of 807 Guilders, at 1*s.* 7¼*d.* ℔ Guilder?	£ 66 : 8 : 2¼
What is the Value of 1757 Guilders, each 1*s.* 8½*d.*?	150 : 1 : 6½
How many Guilders are equal to £ 500 Sterling, at 31*s.* 8*d.* Flemiſh ℔ £ Sterling?	*Guild.* 4750
How many Guilders will pay for a Bill of Exchange of 57*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* Sterling, at 35*s.* 6*d.* ℔ £ Sterling?	*Guild. St.* 615 : 6
How many Guilders will pay for a Bill of Exchange of £ 5000 Sterling, at 35*s.* 6*d.* Flemiſh ℔ £ Sterling?	*Guild.* 53250
How many Guilders are equal to £ 871 : 17 : 8, at 33*s.* 7*d.* Flemiſh ℔ £ Sterling?	*Guild. St. Pen.* 8784 : 4 : 6
Drawn £ 159 Sterling at *Amſterdam*, at 33*s.* 8*d.* Flemiſh ℔ £ Sterling, what Sum muſt be paid at *Amſterdam*?	*Guild. St.* 1603 : 6
Drawn £ 907 Sterling upon *Rotterdam*, at 34*s.* 8*d.* Flemiſh ℔ £ Sterling, what Sum of Money muſt be paid at *Rotterdam*?	*Guild. St.* 9432 : 6
What Sum muſt be paid at *Amſterdam* for a Bill of 479*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* Sterling, at 34*s.* 9*d.* Flemiſh ℔ £ Sterling?	*Guild. St.* 5001 : 13
What number of Guilders may I draw on *Antwerp*, if I pay in *London* £ 287 : 14 : 6 Sterling, at 33*s.* 7¼*d.* Flemiſh ℔ £ Sterling?	*Guild. St. Pen.* 2900 : 16 : 6
Drawn £ 796 : 16 : 6 upon *Rotterdam*, at 33*s.* 4*d.* Flemiſh ℔ £ Sterling, what number of Guilders will diſcharge the Bill?	*Guild. St.* 7968 : 5
Change £ 907 : 15 : 3 into Guilders, Exchange at 33*s.* 4*d.* Flemiſh ℔ £ Sterling?	*Guild. St. Pen.* 9077 : 12 : 8
Change £ 3 : 19 : 11¼ into Guilders, Exchange at 33*s.* 4*d.* Flemiſh ℔ £ Sterling?	*Guild. St. Pen.* 39 : 19 : 10
What Sterling Money is there in 907 Guilders, 5 Stivers, Exchange at 33*s.* 4*d.* ℔ £ Sterling?	£ 90 : 14 : 6
What Sterling Money is there in 8713 Guilders, 16 Stivers, 4 Pennings, Exchange at 33*s.* 4*d.* ℔ £ Sterling?	871 : 7 : 7½
What Sterling Money is there in 1997 Guilders, 17 Stivers, 4 Pennings, Exchange at 33*s.* 4*d.* ℔ £ Sterling?	199 : 15 : 8½

PRACTICE.

XIX. *DUODECIMALS.*

OR squaring of Dimenſions, are alſo wrought by Practice as well as by croſs Multiplication, and many times with more Certainty to the young Beginner.

It will be needleſs to give a Table of aliquot Parts, therefore ſhall leave the Learner to exerciſe his Abilities in the following Examples, with this Remark, that *a Foot is* divided into 12 *Inches, an Inch* into 12 *Parts, a Part* into 12 *Seconds, a Second* into 12 *Thirds, a Third* into 12 *Fourths*, &c.

Examples.

1080. Multiply 12 Feet by 6 Feet.

12 *Feet.*
6

Feet 72 *Anſwer.*

1081. Multiply 103 Feet by 70.

103 *Feet.*
70

Feet 7210 *Anſwer.*

1082. Multiply 5 Feet 3 Inches by 4 Feet.

Feet 5 : 3 *Inches.*
4

Feet 21 : — *Anſwer.*

3 *Inches* × 4 = 12 *Inches* = 1 *Foot, carry* 1 *Foot to the Product of* 5 *Feet* × 4 *the Sum* 21 *Feet will be the Anſwer.*

1083. Multiply 15 Feet 3 Inches by 7 Feet.

Feet 15 : 3 *Inches.*
7

Feet 106 : 9 *Anſwer.*

1084. Multiply 37 Feet 9 Inches by 7 Inches.

Feet. *In.*
37 : 9

In.		*P.*
6 --- ½	18 : 10 :	6
1 --- ⅒	3 : 1 :	9

F. 22 : — : 3 *Anſwer.*

OR,

7 *Inches are* $\frac{7}{12}$ *of a Foot.*

Feet, In.
37 : 9
7

264 : 3
12

Feet 22 : — : 3 *Anſwer.*

1085. Multiply 7 Feet 6 Inches by 8 Feet 6 Inches.

Feet. *In.*
7 : 6
8

In.		
6 --- ½	60 : —	
	3 : 9	

Feet 63 : 9 *Anſwer.*

1086. Mul-

1086. Multiply 17 Feet 10 Inches by 13 Feet 10 Inches.

	Feet.	*In.*	
	17 :	10	
		12	
	214 :	—	
In.	17 :	10	
6 --- 1/2	8 :	11	*P.*
4 --- 1/3	5 :	11 :	4

F. 246 : 8 : 4 *Answer.*

1087. Multiply 5 Feet 3 Inches by 4 Feet 2 Inches.

	Feet.	*In.*	
	5 :	3	
		4	
	21 :	—	
In.			
2 --- 1/6	— :	10 :	6

F. 21 : 10 : 6 *Answer.*

1088. Multiply 171 Feet 7 Inches by 7 Feet 11 Inches.

	Feet.	*In.*	
	171 :	7	
		7	
	1201 :	1	*P.*
In.			
6 --- 1/2	85 :	9 :	6
4 --- 1/3	57 :	2 :	4
1 --- 1/4	14 :	3 :	7

F. 1358 : 4 : 5 *Answer.*

1089. Multiply 179 Feet 3 Inches by 58 Feet 10 Inches.

	Feet.	*In.*	
	179 :	3	
		6	
	1075 :	6	
		6	
	6453 :	—	
Top Line × 2	358 :	6	*P.*
Inches 6 --- 1/2	89 :	7 :	6
4 --- 1/3	59 :	9 :	—

F. 6960 : 10 : 6 *Answ.*

1090. Multiply 11 Inches 9 Parts by 7 Inches 8 Parts.

	In.	*Par.*		
	11 :	9		
I. P.			*S.*	
6 : — --- 1/2	5 :	10 :	6	*T.*
1 : 6 --- 1/4	1 :	5 :	7 :	6
2 --- 1/9	— :	1 :	11 :	6
	7 :	6 :	1 :	—

Answer 7 1/2 *Inches.*

1091. What is the Square of 2 Feet, 2 Inches, 3 Parts, *i. e. what is the Product of* 2 Feet, 2 Inches, 3 Parts, *multiplied by* 2 Feet, 2 Inches, 3 Parts.

	Feet.	*In.*	*Par.*		
	2 :	2 :	3		
			2		
	4 :	4 :	6	*S.*	
In. Par.					
2 : — --- 1/2	— :	4 :	4 :	6	*T.*
3 --- 1/8	— :	— :	6 :	6 :	9

Answer 5 : — : 9

1092. What

1092. What coſt the Glazing of a Sash Frame conſiſting of 16 Squares, each 1 Foot, — Inches, 9 Parts, by 10 Inches, 6 Parts, at 16¾*d.* ℔ Foot?

Foot. In. Par.
1 : — : 9

I. P.
6 : — — ½ — : 6 : 4 : 6
4 : — — ⅔ — : 4 : 2 : — *T.*
6 — ½ — : — : 6 : 4 : 6

In a Square — : 11 : 1 : 10 : 6
4

3 : 8 : 7 : 6 : —
4

Feet in 16 Squares 14 : 10 : 6 : — : —

Feet. In. s. d.
14 : 10 at 1 : 2¾
7

9 : 9¾
2

In.
6 — ½ — : 19 : 6½
4 — ⅓ — : — : 8¾
— : — : 5½

£ 1 : — : 8¼ *Answ.*

1093. What will the Ceiling of a Room come to, whose Length is 73 Feet, 5 Inches, and Width 13 Feet, 9 Inches, at 3*s.* 2¼*d.* ℔ Square Yard?

N. B. 9 *Square Feet make* 1 *Square Yard.*

Feet. In.
73 : 5
12

881 : 1 : —

In.
6 — ½ — 36 : 8 : 6
3 — ¼ — 18 : 4 : 3

1009
9

112⅛ *Yards.*

Yards. s. d.
112⅛ at 3 : 2¼ ℔ Yd.

s. d.
2 : — — 1/10 — 11 : 4 : —
1 : — — ½ — 5 : 12 : —
2 — ½ — : 18 : 8
¼ — ⅛ — : 2 : 4
Yd. 1/10 — : — : 4½

£ 17 : 17 : 4½ *Answ.*

If there ſhould happen to be a Remainder greater than in this Example as ⅔, ¾, ⅘, &c. *work as in Example* 629.

Paviors, Plaiſterers, Painters, Joiners Work, Paper Hangings, &c. *may be computed after the ſame manner, therefore I ſhall not work any more Examples, but refer the Learner to the following Liſt.*

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

Anſwer.

Multiply 8 Feet by 9 Feet. — — — *Feet.* 72
Multiply 107 Feet by 87 Feet. — — — *Feet.* 9309
Feet. In. Feet. In. *Feet. In. Par.*
Multiply 8 : 9 by 8 : 9. — — — 76 : 6 : 9

		Answer.
	Feet. In. Feet. In.	*Feet. In. Par.*
Multiply 31 : 8 by 13 : 7.	—— ——	430 : 1 : 8
	Feet. In.	*Feet. In. Par.*
What is the Square of 7 : 9?	—— ——	60 : — : 9
	Feet. In. Feet. In.	*Feet. In.*
What is the Product of 871 : 8 by 8 : 9?	——	7627 : 1
	Feet. In. Feet. In.	*Feet. In. Par.*
Multiply 87 : 11 by 1 : 7.	—— ——	139 : 2 : 5
	In. Par. Foot. In.	*Foot. In. Par. S.*
Multiply 10 : 7 by 1 : 7.	—— ——	1 : 4 : 9 : 1
	Feet. In. Par.	*Feet. In. Par. S.*
What is the Square of 3 : 7 : 5?	——	13 : 1 : 1 : — : 1
	In. Par. In. Par.	*Feet. In. Par. S.*
Multiply 10 : 7 by 8 : 7.	—— ——	7 : 6 : 10 : 1
What does the Glazing of 2 Sash Frames come to, each Sash Frame containing 8 Squares, and each Square is 1 Foot, 1 Inch, by 11 Inches, 6 Parts, at 18*d.* ℔ Foot? —— ——		£ 1 : 4 : 10½
What will the Cieling of a Room come to, whose Dimensions are 87 Feet, 3 Inches, by 14 Foot, 7 Inches, at 3*s.* 1*d.* ℔ Yard? —— ——		24 : 15 : 9½
What must be paid for Paving a Court Yard, whose Dimensions are 57 Feet, 8 Inches, by 41 Feet, 9 Inches, at 1*s.* 8*d.* ℔ Yard? ——		22 : 5 : 8¾
A Room is 97 Feet, 7 Inches about, and 10 Feet, 7 Inches high, taking in the Cornice and Mouldings, what must be paid for Painting the same, at 2*s.* 2*d.* ℔ Yard? —— —— ——		12 : 8 : 8
A Room is 23 Feet, 5 Inches, by 17 Feet, 7 Inches, what will the Plaistering of the Ceiling come to, at 10*d.* ℔ Yard? —— —— ——		1 : 18 : —½
What will the Wainscoting a Room come to, at 6*s.* ℔ Square Yard, supposing the Height of the Room is 13 Feet, 7 Inches, and the Compass 78 Feet, 3 Inches? —— —— ——		35 : 8 : —
What will the Indian Paper Hangings of a Parlour come to, whose Dimensions for the Hangings are 127 Feet, 8 Inches, by 11 Feet, 7 Inches, at 5*s.* ℔ Square Yard? —— —— ——		41 : 3 : 4

Measuring

Measuring by the Square of 100 Feet.

TABLE of aliquot Parts.

100 Square Feet the Integer.

Feet. Inch.		*Feet. Inch.*	
8 : 4	— is — $\frac{1}{12}$	20 : —	— is — $\frac{1}{5}$
10 : —	— $\frac{1}{10}$	25 : —	— $\frac{1}{4}$
12 : 6	— $\frac{1}{8}$	33 : 4	— $\frac{1}{3}$
16 : 8	— $\frac{1}{6}$	50 : —	— $\frac{1}{2}$

The following Examples are so very easy that I shall not give Examples to every particular aliquot Part, but proceed to their Use.

Examples.

1094. What cost 7 Squares, 16 Feet, 8 Inches of Flooring, at £6 : 10 ℔ Square?

£ 6 : 10
7

F. I.
16 : 8 -- $\frac{1}{6}$ | 45 : 10 : — } *Add.*
1 : 1 : 8 }

£ 46 : 11 : 8 *Answer.*

1095. What cost 19 Squares, 33 Feet, 4 Inches of Tyling, at 10*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Square?

s. *d.*
10 : 9
6

3 : 4 : 6
3

F. I.
33 : 4 -- $\frac{1}{3}$ | 9 : 13 : 6
— : 10 : 9
÷ : 3 : 7

£ 10 : 7 : 10 *Answer.*

1096. At £6 : 7 : 8 ℔ Square of Flooring, what cost 1 Foot?

£ 6 : 7 : 8
20

s. 1 | 27
12

d. 3 | 32
4

far. 1 | 28

Answer 1*s.* 3$\frac{1}{4}$*d.*

1097. What cost 1 Square of Tyling, at 2$\frac{1}{4}$*d.* ℔ Foot, *i. e. what cost* 100 *Feet, at* 2$\frac{1}{4}$*d.* ℔ *Foot?*

100 *Feet, at* 2$\frac{1}{4}$*d. each.*

d.
2 --- $\frac{1}{6}$ | 16 : 8
$\frac{1}{4}$ --- $\frac{1}{8}$ | 2 : 1

s. 18 : 9 *Answer.*

2$\frac{1}{4}$*d.*
10

1 : 10$\frac{1}{2}$
10

s. 18 : 9 *Answer.*

9 × 5 = 45 *Fivepences.*
45 × 5 = 225 *d.*
225 ÷ 12 = 18*s.* 9*d.*

 1098. What

1098. What will the Flooring of a Room coſt, whoſe Dimenſions are 20 Feet, 7 Inches, by 17 Feet, 9 Inches, at £6 : 7 : 9 ℔ Square?

Feet.	*In.*	*Feet.*	*In.*
17 :	9 by	20 :	7
	5		
88 :	9		
	4		

In.				
6	½	335 :	—	
1	1/6	8 :	10 :	6
		1 :	5 :	9

1|00 3|65

Sq. Ft.		£	*s.*	*d.*
3 : 65 at		6 :	7 :	9 ℔ Square.
			3	

Feet.				
50	½	19 :	3 :	3
10	1/7	3 :	3 :	10 5/7
5	1/5	— :	12 :	9 3/5
	½	— :	6 :	4 4/5
		£ 23 :	6 :	3¼ *Anſwer.*

1099. What will the Partitioning of ſeveral Rooms come to, whoſe Dimenſions are 179 Feet, 7 Inches, by 10 Feet, 10 Inches, at £11 : 8 ℔ Square?

Feet.	*In.*	*Feet.*	*In.*
179 :	7 by	10 :	10
		10	

In.				
10	1/12 *	1795 :	10	
		149 :	7 :	6

19|45

* Of 10 Feet.

Sq. Ft.		£	*s.*
19 : 45 at		11 :	8 ℔ Square.
		3	
34 :	4		
	6		

Feet.				
25	¼	205 :	4	
20	1/5	11 :	8	
		2 :	17	
		2 :	5 :	7
		£ 221 :	14 :	7 *Anſwer.*

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
What coſt 8 Squares, 16 Feet, 8 Inches of Flooring, at £7 ℔ Square? —— —— ——	£58 : 6 : 8
At 16*s.* 8*d.* ℔ Square of Tyling, what coſt 18 Squares, 33 Feet, 4 Inches? —— ——	15 : 11 : 1
What coſt 1 Foot of Flooring, at £7 : 5 ℔ Square?	— : 1 : 5½
What coſt 1 Square of Tyling, at 2½*d.* ℔ Foot? ——	1 : — : 10
What will the Flooring a Room come to, whoſe Dimenſions are 47 Feet, 7 Inches, by 19 Feet, 8 Inches, at £5 : 18 : 6 ℔ Square? ——	55 : 8 : 4
What will the Partitioning a Room come to, whoſe Dimenſions are 107 Feet, 3 Inches, by 11 Feet, 7 Inches, at £10 : 7 : 9 ℔ Square? ——	1433 : 9 : 6

PRACTICE.

XX. SOLID MEASURE.

RULE.

MUltiply the Length by the Breadth, then multiply *that Product* by the Height, Depth, or Thickneſs, the *laſt Product* will be the Solidity.

Examples.

1100. What is the Solidity of a Stone whoſe Length is 8 Feet, Breadth 4 Feet, and Depth 5 Feet?

$8 \times 4 \times 5 = 160$ *Anſwer.*

1101. How many Cubic Feet are there in a Piece of Timber, whoſe Length is 2 Feet, 2 Inches, Breadth 2 Feet, and 3 Feet Thick?

Ft.	*In.*
2 :	2
	2
4 :	4
	3
Feet 13 :	— *Anſwer.*

1102. A Box is 2 Feet, 3 Inches long, 3 Feet, 4 Inches broad, and 4 Feet deep, how many Cubic Feet?

Feet.	*In.*	
2 :	3	
	3	
6 :	9	
In. 4 ---- $\frac{1}{3}$ — :	9	
7 :	6	
	4	
Feet 30 :	—	*Anſwer.*

1103. How many Cubic Feet does a Bale contain, whoſe Length is 2 Feet, 3 Inches, Breadth 2 Feet, 2 Inches, and Depth 3 Feet, 2 Inches?

Feet. 2 : 3 *In.*
2

In. 2 --- $\frac{1}{6}$	4 : 6	All.
	— : 4 : 6	
	4 : 10 : 6	
	3	
In. 2 --- $\frac{1}{6}$	14 : 7 : 6	
	— : 9 : 9	
Feet	15 : 5 : 3	*Anſ.*

1104. A Piece of Timber is 14 Feet, 2 Inches long, 3 Feet, 3 Inches broad, and 8 Feet, 3 Inches deep, how many Solid Feet?

Feet. 14 : 2 *In.*
4

In. 3 --- $\frac{1}{4}$	56 : 8	
	3 : 6 : 6	
	60 : 2 : 6	
	8	
In. 3 --- $\frac{1}{4}$	481 : 8 : —	
	15 : — : 7 : 6	
Anſwer. Feet	496 : 8 : 7 : 6	

1105. I

1105. I have 4 Bales, each of them have the following Dimenſions, *viz.* 5 Feet, 9 Inches long, 4 Feet, 7 Inches broad, and 5 Feet, 11 Inches deep, what muſt I pay for the Tonnage at 30*s.* ℔ Ton? N. B. 40 *Cubic Feet* = 1 *Ton.*

Feet. *In.*
4 : 7
6

In.				
3 ---- ¼	27 :	6 :	—	} *Subtract.*
	1 :	1 :	9	
	26 :	4 :	3	
			6	

In.					
1 ---- 1/12	158 :	1 :	6		} *Subtract.*
	2 :	2 :	4 :	3	
	155 :	11 :	1 :	9	
				4	*Bales.*

62 | 3
4 | 0

s.			
10 -- ½	15 :	23	*Feet,* — *at* — 30*s.*
	7 :	10	
	— :	17 :	3
£	23 :	7 :	3

Ft.		
20 - ½	15 :	—
2 - 1/10	1 :	6
1 - ½	— :	9
s.	17 :	3

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe. *Anſwer.*

What is the Solidity of a Stone, whoſe Length is 5 Feet, 2 Inches, Breadth 6 Feet, and Height 9 Feet? —— } *Feet* 279

How many Cubic Feet are there in a Piece of Timber, whoſe Length is 11 Feet, 7 Inches, Breadth 2 Feet, 3 Inches, and Height 1 Foot, 11 Inches? } *Feet. In. Par. S.* 49 : 11 : 5 : 3

A Box is 2 Feet, 5 Inches long, 3 Feet, 7 Inches broad, and 1 Foot, 11 Inches deep, how many Cubic Feet? —— —— —— } 16 : 7 : 2 : 1

How many Cubic Feet does a Bale contain, whoſe Length is 4 Feet, 7 Inches, Breadth and Height 5 Feet, 1 Inch? —— —— —— } 118 : 5 : 2 : 7

A Piece of Timber is 13 Feet, 3 Inches long, 3 Feet, 10 Inches broad, and 2 Feet, 10 Inches deep, how many Solid Feet? —— —— —— } *Feet. In. Par.* 143 : 10 : 11

I have 4 Bales, each of them have the following Dimenſions, *viz.* 6 Feet, 3 Inches long, 4 Feet, 5 Inches broad, and 5 Feet, 7 Inches high, what muſt I pay for the Tonnage at 25*s.* ℔ Ton? } £ 19 : 5 : —

PRAC-

PRACTICE.

XXI. *MEASURING OF TIMBER.*

I. ROUND TIMBER.

TO find the Content of Round Timber the cuſtomary Way.

1. Meaſure the Length of the Timber.

2. Girt the Timber at the middle of its Length.

3. Square ¼ Part of the Girt, *i. e.* Multiply ¼ Part of the Girt by itſelf.

4. Multiply the Length of the Timber by the Square of ¼ Part of its Girt, the Product will give the Content in Cubic Feet, *&c.*

5. Divide the Content by 40, the Quotient will be the Anſwer in Loads or Tons, the Remainder, if any, will be Feet.

N. B. When the Bark is upon the Timber, the Buyer is allowed an Abatement of ¼ of an Inch in Girt.

That the foregoing Method is erroneous has been ſufficiently proved by many, but Cuſtom has eſtabliſhed it in all Places; for which reaſon I ſhall work the following Examples as taught above.

TABLES of aliquot Parts.

1 Ton or Load of Round Timber the Integer.			1 Ton or Load of Squared Timber the Integer.		
Feet.	*Inches.*		*Feet.*	*In.*	
2	—	is — $\frac{1}{20}$	2	6	is — $\frac{1}{20}$
3	4	— $\frac{1}{12}$	4	2	— $\frac{1}{12}$
4	—	— $\frac{1}{10}$	5	—	— $\frac{1}{10}$
5	—	— $\frac{1}{8}$	6	3	— $\frac{1}{8}$
6	8	— $\frac{1}{6}$	8	4	— $\frac{1}{6}$
8	—	— $\frac{1}{5}$	10	—	— $\frac{1}{5}$
10	—	— $\frac{1}{4}$	12	6	— $\frac{1}{4}$
13	4	— $\frac{1}{3}$	16	8	— $\frac{1}{3}$
20	—	— $\frac{1}{2}$	25	—	— $\frac{1}{2}$

Examples.

Examples.

1106. 17 Loads, 2 Feet, of Round Timber, at £1 : 18 : 9 ℔ Load?

s.	*d.*		17 *Loads.*
18 :	—	9/10	15 : 6
	6	3/20	— : 8 : 6
	3	1/2	— : 4 : 3
Ft. 2		3/20	— : 1 : 1 1/4

£ 33 : — : 8¼ *Answ.*

1107. 3 Feet, 4 Inches of Round Timber, at £2 : 8 : 6 ℔ Load?

£ 2 : 8 : 6

Ft.	*In.*		
3 :	4	1/12	£ — : 4 : —½ *Anſ.*

1108. 74 Tons, 4 Feet of Round Timber, at £1 : 19 : 11 ℔ Ton?

s.	*d.*		74 *Tons.*
18 :	—	9/10	66 : 12 : —
1 :	8	1/12	6 : 3 : 4
	3	1/20	— : 18 : 6
Ft. 4		1/20	— : 3 : 11¼

£147 : 17 : 9¼ *Answ.*

1109. 87 Loads, 5 Feet, of Round Timber, at £2 : 1 : 8 ℔ Load?

87 *Loads.*
2

s.	*d.*		174
1 :	8	1/12	7 : 5 : —
Ft. 5		1/8	— : 5 : 2½

£ 181 : 10 : 2½ *Anſ.*

1110. 6 Feet, 8 Inches of Round Timber, at £2 : 7 : 9 ℔ Load?

£ 2 : 7 : 9

Ft.	*In.*		
6 :	8	1/6	£ — : 7 : 1 1/2 *Anſ.*

1111. 8 Foot of Round Timber, at £1 : 17 : 9 ℔ Load?

£ 1 : 17 : 9

Ft.			
8	—	1/3	£ — : 7 : 6½ *Answ.*

1112. 87 Loads, 10 Feet of Round Timber, at £2 : 3 : 6 ℔ Load?

87 *Loads.*
2

s.	*d.*		174
3 :	4	1/6	14 : 10 : —
	2	1/20	— : 14 : 6
Ft. 10		1/4	— : 10 : 10½

£ 189 : 15 : 4½ *Anſ.*

1113. 7 Loads, 13 Feet, 4 Inches, of Round Timber, at £2 : 5 : 9 ℔ Load?

£ 2 : 5 : 9
7

Ft.	*In.*		16 : — : 3
13 :	4	1/3	— : 15 : 3

£ 16 : 15 : 6 *Answ.*

1114. 1 Load, 20 Feet of Round Timber, at £2 : — : 6 ℔ Load?

Ft.			£	*s.*	*d.*
20		1/2	1	—	3
			£3	—	9

Answer.

1115. 33 Feet

1115. 33 Feet of Round Timber, at £2 : 3 : 6 ℔ Load?

Ft.	£	s.	d.
	2	3	6
20 --- ½	1	1	9
8 --- ⅖	—	8	8¼
5 --- ⅛	—	5	5¼
	£1	15	10½ *Answer.*

1116. 39 Feet of Round Timber, at £2 : 4 : 9 ℔ Load?

Ft.	£	s.	d.
	2	4	9
20 --- ½	1	2	4½
10 --- ¼	—	11	2¼
5 --- ½	—	5	7
4 --- ⅕	—	4	5½
	£2	3	7¼ *Answer.*

1117. 1 Foot of Round Timber, at £2 : 7 : 9 ℔ Load?

Ft.	£	s.	d.
	2	7	9
2 --- 1/20	—	2	4½
1 --- ½	—	1	2¼ *Answer.*

1118. 1 Load of Round Timber, at 9½*d.* ℔ Foot.

i. e. 40 *Feet, at* 9½*d.* ℔ *Foot.*

d.			
6 --- 1/40	1	—	—
3 --- ½	—	10	—
½ --- 1/80	—	1	8
	£1	11	8 *Answer.*

O R,

9½*d.*
5
3 : 11½
8
£1 : 11 : 8 *Answer.*

1119. At £2 : 3 : 7 ℔ Load of Round Timber, what is that ℔ Foot?

Ft.	£	s.	d.
	2	3	7
4 --- 1/10	—	4	4½
1 --- ¼	—	1	1 *Answer.*

1120. If a Piece of Round Timber without the Bark be 88 Inches in Girt, and 27 Feet, 6 Inches long, how much is it worth at 40*s.* ℔ Load?

The ¼ *Part of* 88 *Inches is* 1 *Foot* 10 *Inches.*

	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.
Multiply	1	10	*by* 1	10
In. 6 --- ½	—	11		
4 --- ⅓	—	7	4	

Square of ¼ *Part of the Girt.* *Feet* 3 : 4

	Feet.	*In.*	*Feet.*	*In.*
Multiply	27	: 6	*by* 3	: 4
		3		
In.	82	: 6		
4 ---- $\frac{1}{2}$	9	: 2		
	9 | 4	1 : 8 | 0		

Loads 2 : 11 *at* 40*s.* ℔ *Load.*

Feet.	2	
10 ---- $\frac{1}{4}$	—	: 10
1 ---- $\frac{1}{10}$	—	: 1

£ 4 : 11 *Answer.*

1121. If a Piece of Round Timber with the Bark measures 89½ Inches in Girt, and 47 Feet, 5 Inches in Length, how much is it worth at £ 2 : 1 : 6 ℔ Load?

Feet.	*In.*	*Par.*	
7 :	5 :	3	*in Girt.*
		9	*allowed for Bark.* } *Subtract.*
7 :	4 :	6	
4			
1 :	10		*Fourth Part of the Girt.*

	Feet.	*In.*	*Feet.*	*In.*
Multiply	1	: 10	*by* 1	: 10
In. 6 --- $\frac{1}{2}$	—	: 11		
4 --- $\frac{1}{3}$	—	: 7	: 4	

Square of $\frac{1}{4}$ *Part of the Girt is Feet* 3 : 4

	Feet.	*In.*	*Feet.*	*In.*
Multiply	47	: 5	*by* 3	: 4
		3		
In.	142	: 3		
4 ---- $\frac{1}{3}$	15	: 9	: 8	
	15 | 4	8 | 0		

Loads 3 : 38 *Feet at* £ 2 : 1 : 6 ℔ *Load.*

Loads 3

Loads 3 : 38 *Feet, at* £ 2 : 1 : 6 ℔ *Load.*

3

Feet.	6 : 4 : 6
20 ---- $\frac{1}{2}$	1 : — : 9
10 ---- $\frac{1}{2}$	— : 10 : $4\frac{1}{2}$
5 ---- $\frac{1}{8}$	— : 8 : $3\frac{1}{2}$

£ 8 : 3 : 11 *Answer.*

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
At £ 2 : 17 ℔ Load of Round Timber, what coſt 71 Loads, 2 Feet?	£ 202 : 9 : $10\frac{1}{4}$
At 45*s.* ℔ Load of Round Timber, what coſt 17 Loads, 3 Feet, 4 Inches?	38 : 18 : 9
What coſt 4 Feet of Round Timber, at £ 1 : 17 : 8 ℔ Load?	— : 3 : 9
At £ 3 ℔ Load, what coſt 8 Loads, 5 Feet of Round Timber?	24 : 7 : 6
What coſt 6 Feet, 8 Inches of Round Timber, at £ 1 : 19 : 8 ℔ Load?	— : 6 : $7\frac{1}{4}$
At £ 2 : 13 : 7 ℔ Load of Round Timber, what coſt 1 Load, 8 Feet?	3 : 4 : $3\frac{1}{2}$
What coſt 71 Loads, 10 Feet of Round Timber, at £ 2 : 1 : 7 ℔ Load?	148 : 2 : $9\frac{1}{4}$
At £ 2 : 15 ℔ Load of Round Timber, what coſt 18 Loads, 13 Feet, 4 Inches?	50 : 8 : 4
At £ 3 : 17 ℔ Load of Round Timber, what coſt 87 Loads, 20 Feet?	336 : 17 : 6
What coſt 33 Feet of Round Timber, at £ 27 ℔ Load?	1 : 18 : 9
What coſt 39 Feet of Round Timber, at £ 2 : 8 : 6 ℔ Load?	2 : 7 : $3\frac{1}{4}$
At £ 1 : 17 : 9 ℔ Load of Round Timber, what coſt 1 Foot?	— : — : $11\frac{1}{4}$
At $10\frac{1}{2}$*d.* ℔ Foot of Round Timber, what coſt 1 Load?	1 : 14 : 2
At £ 2 : 5 : 6 ℔ Load of Round Timber, what coſt 1 Foot?	— : 1 : $1\frac{1}{2}$
If a Piece of Round Timber without the Bark meaſures 86 Inches in Girt, and 37 Feet, 5 Inches long, how much is it worth at £ 2 : 1 : 8 ℔ Load?	6 : 2 : 11
If a Piece of Round Timber with the Bark meaſures 89 Inches in Girt, and 49 Feet, 11 Inches in Length, how much is it worth at 50*s.* ℔ Load?	10 : 4 : 2

TO find the Price of a Load of Round Timber, at ſo much ℔ Foot.

1. When the Price is Shillings.

RULE.

Multiply the given Price by 2, the Product will be the Anſwer in Pounds.

Examples.

1122. At 2*s.* ℔ Foot, what is that ℔ Load?

2 *s.*
2
£ 4 *Anſwer.*

1123. At 3*s.* ℔ Foot, what is that ℔ Load?

3 *s.*
2
£ 6 *Anſwer.*

2. When the Price is Pence, or Shillings and Pence.

RULE.

Divide the given Price in Pence by 6, the Quotient will be the Anſwer in Pounds, *&c.*

Examples.

1124. At 9*d.* ℔ Foot, what is that ℔ Load?

9 *d.*
6
£ 1 : 10 *Anſwer.*

1125. At 1*s.* 11*d.* ℔ Foot, what is that ℔ Load?

23 *d.*
6
£ 3 : 16 : 8 *Anſw.*

3. When the Price is Farthings, or Pence and Farthings.

RULE.

Divide the given Price in Farthings by 24, the Quotient will be the Anſwer in Pounds, *&c.*

Examples.

1126. At 3 Farthings ℔ Foot, what coſt 1 Load?

3 *Far.*
4
24 — : 15
6
£ — : 2 : 6 *Anſwer.*

OR,

40 *Feet at* ¼d.

s.	*d.*	
3	4	
¼ -- ¼ —	: 10	*Subtract.*

s. 2 : 6 *Anſwer.*

1125. At

1127. At $7\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Foot, what is that ℔ Load?

31 *Far.*

24 { 4 / 7 : 15 / 6

£ 1 : 5 : 10 *Anſwer.*

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
At 5*s.* ℔ Foot, what is that ℔ Load? ——	£ 10 : — : —
At 7*d.* ℔ Foot, what is that ℔ Load? ——	1 : 3 : 4
At 2*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Foot, what is that ℔ Load? ——	5 : 10 : —
At a $\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Foot, what is that ℔ Load? ——	— : 1 : 8
At $7\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Foot, how much is that ℔ Load? ——	1 : 5 : —
At $11\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Foot, how much is that ℔ Load? ——	1 : 19 : 2

TO find the Price of 1 Foot of Round Timber, at ſo much ℔ Load.

1. When the Price is Pounds only.

RULE.

Divide the given Price by 2, the Quotient under the Place of Pounds will be the Anſwer in Shillings, the Remainder, if any, will be Sixpence.

Examples.

1128. At £4 ℔ Load, what is that ℔ Foot?

4£
2

£2 *Shillings.*

1129. At £9 ℔ Load, what is that ℔ Foot?

9£
2

4 : 10

Anſwer 4*s.* 6*d.*

2. When the given Price is Pounds, Shillings, and Pence.

RULE.

Multiply the given Price by 6, the Product under the Place of Pounds will be the Anſwer in Pence, the Product under the Place of Shillings will be ſuch a Part of a Penny as the Shillings are of a Pound.

Examples.

Examples.

1130. At £1 : 10 ℔ Load, what is that ℔ Foot?

£1 : 10
6

9 : — *Anſwer* 9*d.*

1131. At £3 : 16 : 8 ℔ Load, what does 1 Foot coſt?

£3 : 16 : 8
6

23 : — : — *Anſwer* 1*s.* 11*d.*

1132. At £1 : 5 : 10 ℔ Load, what is that ℔ Foot?

£1 : 5 : 10
6

7 : 15 : — *Anſwer* 7¼*d.*

1133. At 2*s.* 6*d.* ℔ Load, what does 1 Foot coſt?

1*s.* 2 : 6*d.*
6

— : 15 : — *Anſwer* ¾*d.*

1134. At £3 : 16 ℔ Load, what does 1 Foot coſt?

£3 : 16
6

22 : 16 *Anſwer* 1*s.* 10¾*d.*

1135. At £4 : 19 : 8 ℔ Load, what is that ℔ Foot?

£4 : 19 : 8
6

29 : 18 : — *Anſwer* 2*s.* 5¾*d.*

Examples for the Learner's Exerciſe.

	Anſwer.
At £10 ℔ Load, what does 1 Foot coſt? ——	£— : 5 : —
At £1 : 3 : 4 ℔ Load, what does 1 Foot coſt? — — : — : 7	
At £5 : 10 ℔ Load, what does 1 Foot coſt? —— — : 2 : 9	
At 20*d.* ℔ Load, what is that ℔ Foot? —— — : — : —½	
At £1 : 5 ℔ Load, what is that ℔ Foot? —— — : — : 7½	
At £1 : 11 : 8 ℔ Load, what is that ℔ Foot? —— — : — : 9½	
At £1 : 19 : 2 ℔ Load, what is that ℔ Foot? —— — : — : 11¼	
At £5 : 7 : 9 ℔ Load, what is that ℔ Foot? —— — : 2 : 8¼	

II. SQUARED TIMBER.

II. Of Squared Timber, *i. e. ſuch as have equal Baſes, and two of the Sides ſtraight and parallel.*

1. Meaſure the Length or the Timber.

2. Meaſure the Length of two Sides of the Baſe that are conjunct.

3. Find the Area of the Baſe *thus*, Multiply its Dimenſions together.

4. Multiply the Area of the Baſe by the Length, the Product will give the Content in Cubic Feet, *&c.*

5. Divide the Content by 50, the Quotient will give the Anſwer in Loads or Tons, the Remainder, if any, will be Feet.

Examples.

Examples.

1136. 3 Loads, 2 Feet, 6 Inches of Squared Timber, at 2*l.* 17*s.* 9*d.* ℔ Load.

£ 2 : 17 : 9
3

Ft. In.		
2 : 6 --- $\frac{1}{20}$	8 : 13 : 3 — : 2 : $10\frac{1}{2}$	

£ 8 : 16 : $1\frac{1}{2}$ *Answer.*

1137. 17 Loads, 4 Feet, 2 Inches of Squared Timber, at 2*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* ℔ Load.

£ 2 : 13 : 11
4

10 : 15 : 8
4

Ft. In.		
4 : 2 --- $\frac{1}{12}$	43 : 2 : 8 2 : 13 : 11 — : 4 : $5\frac{3}{4}$	

£ 46 : 1 : $-\frac{3}{4}$ *Answ.*

1138. 5 Feet of Squared Timber, at £ 2 : 13 : 9 ℔ Ton.

£ 2 : 13 : 9

Ft. 5 --- $\frac{1}{10}$ — : 5 : $4\frac{1}{2}$ *Answ.*

1139. 6 Feet, 3 Inches of Squared Timber, at £ 3 : 1 : 6 ℔ Load.

£ 3 : 1 : 6

Ft. In.		
6 : 3 --- $\frac{1}{8}$	— : 7 : $8\frac{1}{2}$	*Answ.*

1140. 8 Feet, 4 Inches of Squared Timber, at £ 2 : 17 : 8 ℔ Load?

£ 2 : 17 : 8

Ft. In.		
8 : 4 --- $\frac{1}{6}$	— : 9 : $7\frac{1}{4}$	*Answ.*

1141. 10 Feet of Squared Timber, at £ 2 : 17 : 3 ℔ Load.

£ 2 : 17 : 3

Ft.		
10 --- $\frac{1}{3}$	— : 11 : $5\frac{1}{4}$	*Answ.*

1142. 12 Feet, 6 Inches of Squared Timber, at £ 3 : 18 : 6 ℔ Ton.

£ 3 : 18 : 6

Ft. In.		
12 : 6 --- $\frac{1}{4}$	— : 19 : $7\frac{1}{2}$	*Answ.*

1143. 13 Loads, 16 Feet, 8 Inches of Squared Timber, at £ 2 : 13 : 6 ℔ Load?

£ 2 : 13 : 6
12

Ft. In.		
16 : 8 --- $\frac{1}{3}$	32 : 2 : — 2 : 13 : 6 — : 17 : 10	

£ 35 : 13 : 4 *Answer.*

1144. 7 Loads, 25 Feet of Squared Timber, at £ 2 : 13 ℔ Load.

£ 2 : 13 : —
7

Ft.		
25 --- $\frac{1}{2}$	18 : 11 : — 1 : 6 : 6	

£ 19 : 17 : 6 *Answer.*

1143. 1 Load

1145. 1 Load of Squared Timber, at $7\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Foot, *i. e.* 50 *Feet, at* $7\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ *Foot.*

$7\frac{1}{4}d.$
5
$5\times10=50$
$3 : -\frac{1}{4}$
10

£1 : 10 : $2\frac{1}{2}$ *Answer.*

1146. 1 Foot of Squared Timber, at £2 : 15 : 6 ℔ Load.

£ 2 : 15 : 6

Ft. 5 -- $\frac{1}{10}$ | — : 5 : $6\frac{1}{2}$
1 -- $\frac{1}{5}$ — : 1 : $1\frac{1}{4}$ *Answer.*

1147. 49 Feet of Squared Timber, at £2 : 10 : 6 ℔ Load?

£2 : 10 : 6

Ft. 5 -- $\frac{1}{10}$ | — : 5 : $2\frac{1}{4}$
1 -- $\frac{1}{5}$ — : 1 : $-\frac{1}{4}$

£ 2 : 9 : $5\frac{1}{4}$ *Answer.*

1148. 47 Loads, 12 Feet of Squared Timber, at £2 : 14 ℔ Load.

Loads. Ft.
47 : 12 at £2 : 14.
2

s. | 94
14 -- $\frac{7}{10}$ | 32 : 18 : —
Ft. 10 -- $\frac{1}{5}$ | — : 10 : $9\frac{1}{2}$
2 -- $\frac{1}{5}$ | — : 2 : $1\frac{1}{4}$

£ 127 : 10 : $11\frac{1}{4}$ *Answer.*

1149. 9 Loads, 37 Feet of Squared Timber, at £2 : 8 : 6 ℔ Load.

£ 2 : 8 : 6
3.

Ft. | 7 : 5 : 6
25 -- $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 : 4 : 3
10 -- $\frac{1}{5}$ | — : 9 : $8\frac{1}{4}$
2 -- $\frac{1}{5}$ | — : 1 : $11\frac{1}{4}$

£ 9 : 1 : $4\frac{1}{2}$ *Answer.*

1150. At £2 : 15 ℔ Load, what is the Value of a Piece of Squared Timber, whose Dimensions at the Base are 17 Inches by 13 Inches, and 18 Feet, 7 Inches in Length?

Ft. In. Ft. In.
Multiply 1 : 5 *by* 1 : 1
In. 1 -- $\frac{1}{12}$ — : 1 : 5

Ft. 1 : 6 *Area of the Base.*

Ft. In. Ft. In.
Multiply 18 : 7 *by* 1 : 6
In. 6 -- $\frac{1}{2}$ 9 : 3 : 6

Ft. 27 : 10

Ft. In.
27 : 10 at £2 : 15 : — ℔ Load.

Ft. In.
10 : — --- $\frac{1}{5}$ | — : 11 : —
10 : — --- $\frac{1}{5}$ | — : 11 : —
5 : — --- $\frac{1}{2}$ | — : 5 : 6
2 : 6 --- $\frac{1}{2}$ | — : 2 : 9
3 -- $\frac{1}{10}$ | — : — : $3\frac{1}{4}$
1 -- $\frac{1}{5}$ | — : — : 1

£ 1 : 10 : $7\frac{1}{4}$ *Answer.*

OR,

OR,

£ 2 : 15 : —

Ft.	In.				
12 :	6	—	: 13 :	9
10 :	—	—	: 11 :	—
5 :	—	—	: 5 :	6
—	3	—	: — :	3¼
1	—	—	: — :	1

£ 1 : 10 : 7¼ *Answ.*

Or thus,

£ 2 : 15 : —

Ft.	In.			
25 :	—	—	1 : 7 :	6
2 :	6	—	: 2 :	9
3	—	—	: — :	3¼
1	—	—	: — :	—¾

£ 1 : 10 : 7 *Answ.*

1151. What is the Value of a Piece of Squared Timber, whose Dimensions at the Base are 10½ Inches by 11¼ Inches, and 15 Feet, 7 Inches in Length, at £ 2 : 17 ℔ Load?

	In.	Par.	In.	Par.
Multiply	11 :	9 *by*	10 :	6

In.					
6	—		5 :	10 :	6
4	—		3 :	11 :	—
½	—	⅜	— :	5 :	10 : 6

Inches 10 : 3 *Area of the Base.*

	Ft.	In.	In.	Par.
Multiply	15 :	7 *by*	10 :	3

In.	Par.				
6 :	—	—	7 :	9 :	6
3 :	—	—	3 :	10 :	9
1 :	—	—	1 :	3 :	7
3	—	¼	— :	3 :	10 : 9

Feet 13 : 3

13¾ Feet, at £ 2 : 17 : — ℔ Load.

Ft.				
10	—	—	: 11 :	4¾
2	—	—	: 2 :	3¾
1	—	—	: 1 :	1¾
¼	—	¾	: — :	3¾

£ — : 15 : —¾ *Answer.*

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

	Answer.
What cost 8 Loads, 2 Feet, 6 Inches of Squared Timber, at £ 2 : 8 ℔ Load?	£ 19 : 6 : 4¾
What cost 13 Loads, 4 Feet, 2 Inches of Squared Timber, at £ 2 : 7 : 9 ℔ Load?	31 : 4 : 8¾
What cost 17 Loads, 5 Feet of Squared Timber, at £ 2 : 10 ℔ Load?	42 : 15 : —
At £ 2 : 13 ℔ Load of Squared Timber, what cost 6 Feet, 3 Inches?	— : 6 : 7½
What cost 8 Feet, 4 Inches of Squared Timber, at £ 2 : 17 ℔ Load?	— : 9 : 6

	Answer.
What coſt 17 Loads, 10 Feet of Squared Timber, at 55*s.* ℔ Load?	£47 : 6 : —
At 59*s.* ℔ Load of Squared Timber, what coſt 12 Feet, 6 Inches?	— : 14 : 9
What coſt 17 Loads, 16 Feet, 8 Inches of Squared Timber, at £2 : 17 ℔ Load?	49 : 8 : —
What coſt 13 Loads, 25 Feet of Squared Timber, at £2 : 7 : 9 ℔ Load?	32 : 4 : 7½
At 1*s.* 3½*d.* ℔ Foot of Squared Timber, what coſt 1 Load?	3 : 3 : 6½
At £2 : 9 : 2 ℔ Load of Squared Timber, what coſt 1 Foot?	— : — : 11¾
What coſt 49 Feet of Squared Timber, at £2 : 8 ℔ Load?	2 : 7 : —¼
At £2 : 9 : 6 ℔ Load of Squared Timber, what is the Value of a Piece whole Dimenſions at the Baſe are 14 Inches by 17 Inches, and 19 Feet, 11 Inches in Length?	1 : 10 : 2
What is the Value of a Piece of Squared Timber, whoſe Dimenſions at the Baſe are 17¼ Inches by 14¼ Inches, and 29 Feet 8 Inches in Length, at 57*s.* ℔ Load?	2 : 19 : 1¾

III. UNEQUAL SQUARED TIMBER.

III. Unequal Squared Timber, *i. e. ſuch as have unequal Baſes.*

RULE.

1. Meaſure the Length of the Timber.

2. Multiply half the Sum of the Breadths of the Baſes, by half the Sum of the Depths of the Baſes, for the mean Area, *or Area in the middle.*

3. Multiply the mean Area by the Length, the Product will be the Content in Cubic Feet.

4. Divide the Content by 50, *&c.* as before.

Examples.

1152. If a Piece of Timber has the following Dimenſions, what is it worth at 57*s.* ℔ Load?

The { greater / leſſer } Baſe { 17 / 13 } Inches broad, and { 13 / 10 } Inches deep, and 17 Feet, 11 Inches long.

1 *Foot.*

Ft.	In.	
1 :	5	Add.
1 :	1	
2 :	6	Sum of the Breadths.
2		
1 :	3	half Sum of the Breadths.

Ft.	In.	
1 :	1	Add.
— :	10	
1 :	11	Sum of the Depths.
2		
— :	11 : 6	half Sum of the Depths.

Ft.	In.	In.	Par.
1 :	3 ×	11 :	6

In.	Par.				
6 :	—	— :	7 :	6	
4 :	—	— :	5 :	—	
1 :	6	— :	1 :	10 :	6

1 : 2 : 4 : 6 mean Area, or Area in the middle.

Ft.	In.	Par.	Ft.	In.
1 :	2 :	1/3 ×	17 :	11
3 :	7 :	—		
		6		

In.		
	21 : 6	Subtract.
1	1	
Ft.	21 : 5	Inches. —

Ft.	In.				
21 :	5	at £	2 :	17 :	— ℔ Load.

Ft.	In.				
25 :	—	1 :	8 :	6	Subtract.
5 :	—	— :	5 :	8 1/4	
20 :	—	1 :	2 :	9 3/4	
1 :	— * 1/5	— :	1 :	1 1/2	
5	* 1/2	— :	— :	5 1/2	
		£ 1 :	4 :	4 3/4	Answer.

* Of 5 Feet.

1153. If a Piece of Timber has the following Dimenſions, what is it worth at 58*s*. ℔ Load?

The { greater / leſſer } Baſe { 19 / 17 } Inches broad, { 23 / 22 } Inches deep, and 21 Feet, 7 Inches long.

Ft.	*In.*
1 :	7
1 :	5
3 :	—
2	
1 :	6 *half Sum of the Breadths.*

Ft.	*In.*
1 :	11
1 :	10
3 :	9
2	
1 : 10 :	6 *half Sum of the Depths.*

In.		*Ft.*	*In.*	*Par.*	*Ft.*	*In.*
		1 :	10 :	6 ×	1 :	6
6 ---	½	— :	11 :	3		
		2 :	9 :	9 *mean Area.*		

Ft.	*In.*	*Par.*	*Ft.*	*In.*
2 :	9 :	9 ×	21 :	7
		3		
8 :	5 :	3		
		7		

In.				
		59 :	— :	9
6 ---	½	1 :	4 :	10 : 6
1 ---	1/6	— :	2 :	9 : 9
		6	0 :	8
		5	0	

Load 1 : 10 : 8

Load. Ft. In.
1 : 10 : 8 at £ 2 : 18 : — ℔ Load.

Ft.	*In.*		£	*s.*	*d.*
10 :	— ---	⅕	— :	11 :	7
2 :	— ---	⅓	— :	2 :	3¾ *not to be added.*
	8 ---	⅓	— :	— :	9¼
			£ 3 :	10 :	4¼ *Anſwer.*

But

But if a Piece of Timber ſhould happen to be exactly ſquare at each End.

Work as in the following Example.

1154. If a Piece of Timber be 27 Inches ſquare at the greater End, 19 Inches ſquare at the leſſer End, and 30 Feet long, what is the Value of the ſame at £ 2 : 1 : 7 ℔ Load?

Ft.	*In.*	
2 :	3	} *Side of the Square at the* { *greater* / *leſſer* } *End.*
1 :	7	
3 :	10	*Sum of the Sides of the Square at both Ends.*
2		
1 :	11	*the Side of the Square in the middle.*

	Ft.	*In.*	*Ft.*	*In.*	
	1 :	$\frac{22}{24}$	1 × 1 :	11	
		2			
	3 :	10			} *Subtract.*
In. 1 -- $\frac{5}{12}$	— :	1 :	11		
	3 :	8 :	1	*Square in the middle.*	

Ft.	*In.*	*Ft.*	
3 :	8	× 30	
	5		
18 :	4		
	6		
11	0 :	—	
4	0		

Loads 2 : 30 *Feet, at* £ 2 : 1 : 7 ℔ *Load.*

						Lds.	*Ft.*	
		3						
Ft.	6 :	4 :	9	*the Price of*	3 :	—	} *Subtract.*
10 -- $\frac{1}{4}$	— :	10 :	$4\frac{1}{4}$	*the Price of*	— :	10	
	£ 5 :	14 :	$4\frac{1}{4}$	*the Price of*	2 :	30	

Examples

Examples for the Learner's Exercise.

At £ 2 : 7 : 6 ℔ Load, what is the Value of a Piece of Timber whoſe Dimenſions are as follows,

The { greater / leſſer } Baſe { 16 / 13 } Inches broad, { 11 / 11 } Inches deep, and 19 Feet, 7 Inches long.

Anſwer £ 1 : [illegible] : 7

At £ 2 : 14 ℔ Load, what is the Value of a Piece of Timber, whoſe Dimenſions are as follows,

The { greater / leſſer } Baſe { 27 / 25 } Inches broad, { 19 / 21 } Inches deep, and 27 Feet, 9 Inches long.

Anſwer £ 5 : 8 : 2

If a Piece of Timber be 27 Inches ſquare at the greater End, 18 Inches ſquare at the leſſer End, and 31 Feet, 7 Inches long, what is the Value of the ſame at £ 2 : 4 : 9 ℔ Load?

Anſwer £ 4 : 18 : 10¼

ADDENDA.

ADDENDA.

ACcording to my Promiſe in Page 30, here follow ſeveral Examples, wrought by inverting the Queſtion.

RULE.

Suppoſe the given Quantity to be the Price, and the Price to be the Quantity, then proceed as in the foregoing Sheets.

Examples.

1. What will 13*lb.* come to, at 4*d.* ℔ *lb.*?

Inverted as directed in the Rule you will have the Queſtion thus, what coſt 4 lb. *at* 13 d. *or* 1*s.* 1*d.* ℔ lb.*?*

s.	*d.*
1 :	1
	4
s. 4 :	4 *Anſwer.*

2. What coſt a Barrel of Beer, at 9*d.* ℔ Gallon? i. e. *what coſt* 9 *Gallons, at* 36*d. each?*

36*d.* = 3*s.*
9
£1 : 7 *Anſwer.*

See Example 801.

3. What coſt a Hogſhead of Beer, at 8½*d.* ℔ Gallon? i. e. *what coſt* 8½ *Gallons, at* 54d. *each?*

d.	*s.*	*d.*
54 =	4 :	6
		8
	1 :	16 : —
½	— :	2 : 3

£1 : 18 : 3 *Anſwer.*

See Example 802.

4. What coſt 31*lb.* at 9*d.* ℔ *lb.*?

d.	*s.*	*d.*
31 =	2 :	7
		9

£1 : 3 : 3 *Anſwer.*

5. What

5. What coſt 36*lb.* at 11*d.* ℔ *lb.*?

36*d.* = 3*s.*
11
£1 : 13 *Anſwer.*

OR,

lb.	*s.*
12 *will come to*	11
3	3
36 *will come to*	£1 : 13 *as above.*

6. What coſt 48 *lb.* at $5\frac{1}{4}$*d.* ℔ *lb.*? *or* $5\frac{1}{4}$ lb. *at* (48*d. or*) 4*s.* ℔ lb.?

4*s.*
5

lb.	
1	—
$\frac{1}{2}$ -- $\frac{1}{2}$	— : 2
$\frac{1}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{2}$	— : 1

£1 : 3 *Anſwer.*

This may alſo be performed as ℔ *Rule in Page* 126.

$5\frac{1}{4} = \frac{21}{4}$ 4*s.*
23
92
4
23*s.* = £1 : 3 *as above.*

But the Anſwer to this Queſtion may be known by Inſpection, for if I multiply any Number by 4, *and divide the Product by* 4, *the Quotient will be the ſame as the Multiplicand,* viz. 23*s. or* £1 : 3 *as before.*

OR,

48 *Sixpences* = £1 : 4 } *Subtract.*
48 *Farthings* = — : 1
£1 : 3 *Anſwer.*

7. What coſt 19 Buſhels, at $11\frac{1}{4}$*d.* ℔ Buſhel?

d.	*s.*	*d.*
19 =	1 :	7
		12

		Buſh.	
19 :	—	12	*Sub.*
— :	$4\frac{3}{4}$	— $\frac{1}{4}$	*Sub.*
18 :	$7\frac{1}{4}$	$11\frac{3}{4}$	

the Price of

See Example 37.

8. What coſt 96 Pair of Gloves, at 1*s.* 3*d.* ℔ Pair? *Or what coſt* $1\frac{1}{4}$ *at* (96*s. or*) £4 : 16 *each?*

£	*s.*
4	: 16
$\frac{1}{4}$ -- $\frac{1}{4}$ 1	: 4

£6 : — *Anſwer.*

See Example 52.

9. What

9. What coſt 1 Barrel (or 32 Gallons) of Ale, at $7\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Gallon? *or* $7\frac{1}{4}$ *Gallons, at* (32 d. *or*) 2s. 8d. ℔ *Gallon?*

	s.	d.
	2 :	8
		7
	18 :	8
$\frac{1}{4}$ --- $\frac{1}{4}$	— :	8
	s. 19 :	4 *Anſwer.*

See Example 816.

10. What coſt 1 Hogſhead (or 48 Gallons) of Ale, at $8\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ Gallon? *or* $8\frac{1}{2}$ *Gallons, at* (48d. *or*) 4s. ℔ *Gallon?*

8 *Gall.*

4

	1 :	12	
$\frac{1}{2}$ --- $\frac{1}{2}$	— :	2	
	£ 1 :	14	*Anſwer.*

Or $8\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 34s. = £1 : 14.$

See Example 817.

WHEN the Price is Pence, and there is $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, or $\frac{3}{4}$ of a Yard, Pound, Hundred, Ton, &c. reckon it ſuch a Part of a Penny, and let the Farthings be reckoned ſuch a Part of a Yard, Pound, Hundred, Ton, &c. as they are of a Penny. But when the Price is Shillings, reckon it ſuch a Part of a Shilling, &c.

Examples.

11. What coſt 29 Yards, 1 Quarter, at 11 *d.* ℔ Yard? *or* 11 *Yards, at* (29$\frac{1}{4}$ d. *or*) 2s. 5$\frac{1}{4}$ d. ℔ *Yard?*

	s.	d.
	2 :	$5\frac{1}{4}$
		11
	£1 : 6 :	$9\frac{3}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

12. What coſt $37\frac{3}{4}$ Yards at $8\frac{1}{4}d.$ ℔ Yard? *or* $8\frac{1}{4}$ *Yards, at* ($37\frac{3}{4}$d. *or*) 3s. 1$\frac{1}{4}$d. ℔ *Yard?*

	s.	d.
	3 :	$1\frac{1}{4}$
		8

Yd.			
$\frac{1}{4}$ --- $\frac{1}{4}$	1 :	5 :	2
	— :	— :	$9\frac{1}{4}$
	£ 1 :	5 :	$11\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

13. At $7\frac{1}{2}d.$ ℔ *C.* what coſt $47\frac{1}{2}$ *C.?* *or* $7\frac{1}{2}$ C. at ($47\frac{1}{2}$d. *or*) 3s. 11$\frac{1}{2}$d. ℔ C.?

	s.	d.
	3 :	$11\frac{1}{2}$
		7

C.			
$\frac{1}{2}$ --- $\frac{1}{2}$	1 :	7 :	$8\frac{1}{2}$
	— :	1 :	$11\frac{3}{4}$
	£ 1 :	9 :	$8\frac{1}{4}$ *Anſwer.*

14. What coſt $72\frac{1}{4}$ *lb.* at $23\frac{3}{4}d.$ ℔ *lb.?* *or* $23\frac{3}{4}$ lb. *at* ($72\frac{1}{4}$d. *or*) 6s. —$\frac{3}{4}$d. ℔ lb.?

24

s.				
6 --- $\frac{3}{10}$	7 :	4 :	—	*Caſe* III.
$\frac{1}{4}$ --- *	— :	— :	6	
			lb.	
lb.	7 :	4 :	6 *for* 24	} Caſe I.
$\frac{1}{4}$ --- $\frac{1}{4}$	— :	1 :	6 *for* —$\frac{1}{4}$	}
	£ 7 :	3 :	— *Anſwer.*	

* 24 *Farthings* = 6*d.*

15. What coſt 113¼ *lb.* at 3½ *d.* ℔ *lb.? or* 3½ lb. *at* (113¼ *d. or*) 9*s.* 5¼d. ℔ lb.?

3½ = ⅞ *See Page* 127, *Example* 639.

s.	*d.*
9 :	5¼
	7
3 : 6 :	4¼
2	
£ 1 : 13 :	2 *Anſwer.*

Or 10 lb. *at* (130½d. *or*) 11*s.* 8½d. ℔ lb.?

s.	*d.*
11 :	8½
	10
£ 5 : 16 :	10½ *Anſwer.*

C. Qrs. lb.

16. What coſt 1 : — : 18¼ at 10*d.* ℔ *lb.?*

Reduce the C. *&c. into* lb. *as taught in Page* 161, *Example* 774.

1
111
18¼
lb. 130¼

17. What coſt 17 Hogſheads, 12 Gallons of Ale, at 45*s.* ℔ Hogſhead? *or* 2⅛ *Hogſheads, at* £ 17 : 5 ℔ *Hogſhead?*

2⅛ = 17/8 *See Page* 126, *Example* 634.

£	*s.*
17 :	5
	9
153 :	5
4	
£ 38 : 16 :	3 *Anſwer.*

See Example 811.

FINIS.

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